New York Times – 1924 – 1925 – Attempted blackmail of BJ Palmer

10 April 1924 Thursday, p8: CHARGE BLACKMAIL IN BROADWAY PAPER; Indictment Accuses Three of Using Mails in Plot to Make Victims Advertise.

Steven G. Clow, A.S. Brown and Charles G. Green, who are connected with a monthly publication called "Broadway Brevities," were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday on the charge of using the mails in furtherance of a blackmailing conspiracy.

<u>12 April 1924</u> Saturday, Section RADIO, p10: THREE HELD FOR HEARING.; Error Made in Report of Indictment in Broadway Paper Case.

<u>06 May 1924</u> Tuesday, p8: BREVITIES' OWNERS INDICTED FOR FRAUD; Magazine of Broadway Life Is Accused of Using Blackmail Methods.

The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment yesterday charging Stephen G. Clow, Andrew S. Brown, Charles S. Green and Brevities, Inc., with using the mails to obtain money from various persons by means of "false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises."

[trial held in Jan 1925]

29 Jan 1925 Sunday Section RADIO, p21: PUBLISHER DENIES THREATS GOT ADS; Broadway Brevities Executive Admits Taking Money for Publicity That Did Not Appear.

Stephen G. Clow, publisher of Broadway Brevities, who is on trial, with three of his advertising solicitors, for using the mails to defraud, repeated yesterday in the United States District Court the denials of his employes that any of the men and women from whom the magazine obtained money for advertisements were forced to pay by threats of printing articles reflecting on their character.

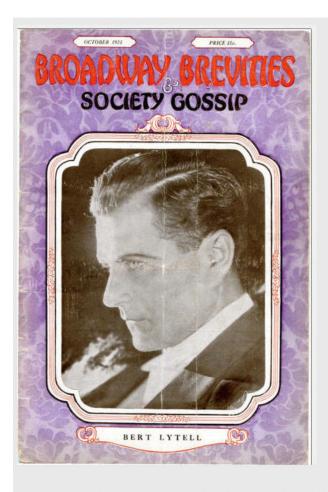
<u>30 Jan 1925</u> Monday p1: CLOW CONVICTED IN BREVITIES TRIAL; He and Brown Guilty of Misuse of Mails and Conspiracy, Kunnes of Mail Charges. GREENE GOES FREE; FAINTS Publisher and Two Advertising Solicitors, Out on Bail, to Be Sentenced Tomorrow. CLOW CONVICTED IN BREVITIES TRIAL

Stephen G. Clow, publisher of Broadway Brevities, and Albert S. Brown and Nat Kunnes, two of his advertising solicitors, were found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court yesterday of misuse of the mails. Clow and Brown also were found guilty of conspiracy to extort money by threatening to publish derogatory items in the magazine.

<u>1 Feb 1925</u> Wednesday P7: CLOW GETS SIX YEARS AND IS FINED \$6,000; A.S. Brown, an Advertising Solicitor for Brevities, Sentenced to 2 Years in Atlanta. MAGAZINE MUST PAY \$11,000 Publication Also Will Suspend at Once, Its Counsel Assures Judge Mack.

Heavy sentences were imposed yesterday by Federal Judge Mack on Stephen G. Clow, editor and owner of Broadway Brevities, Inc., and one of his advertising solicitors, who were convicted Thursday of fraudulent use of the mails.





This Is A Cordial Invitation

Invitation

from Dr. Francesco X. Sauchelli,
Chiropractor and Health Specialist of 10 years' successful
practice, to call at his office to
consult with him.

The Doctor will be glad to
make a thorough Chiropractic
Health Analysis covering every
phase of your physical condition, and to fully advise you
about your own individual health
problem—WITHOUT COST TO
YOU.

Dr. Sauchelli is Official Chiro-

Dr. Sauchelli is Official Chiro-Dr. Sauchelli is Official Chiro-practor for the ACTORS EQUITY ASSOCIATION, and is personally endorsed by Mr. Henry Chesterfield, for the NATIONAL VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS, Inc. The members of the theatrical

The members of the theatrical profession are always welcome to Dr. Sauchelli's services. He is particularly interested in promoting the welfare of the actor. In order that the greatest number may benefit by Dr. Sauchelli's work and experience, he has established a course rate for members of the profession, or their friends, averaging as low as \$2.50 per visit, in accordance with the needs of the individual case.

Chiropractic Health Centre &

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Main Office: 47 West 43d Street, Adjoining Stage Entrance Keith's Hippodrams

TELEPHONES: Vanderbilt—2218 Vanderbilt—0645

OFFICE HOURS: Mornings-10-1 Afternoons-4-6

VOL. II. OCTOBER, 1923

Broadway Brevities

(Copyright, 1923) Published by BREVITIES, Inc.

Ella Hoyt, Presdt. Thos. O'Connell, Vice-Pres. Stephen G. Clow

Treasurer

Knickerbocker Theatre Bldg., 1400 Broadway

ESTABLISHED 1916......\$3.00 PER YEAR

48 Broadway Brevities

CARVER CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

INCORPORATED

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3 INDICTED FOR Blackmail Plot

B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Complaining Witness Against Trio of New Yorkers.

New York, May 6.—An indictment charging use of the mail to defraud was returned yesterday by a federal grand jury against Stephen G. Clow, Andrew S. Brown, Charles S. Green and Brevities Inc. The individual defendants are on the staff of Broadway Brevities and Society Gossip, a monthly magazine.

The three men were arrested on complaint of B. J. Palmer, a chiropractor of Davenport, Ia., who charged he was blackmailed by the corporation with threats to attack his character unless he should advertise in the magazine. Similar communications were received by Lee Shubert, theatrical producer; Childs, Inc.; Frank B. Masten, Evelyn Neville, Texas Guinan and

New York Times

6 May 1924

THE SUNSHINE PAPER

ALLEGED ARCH BLACKMAILER ON TRIAL IN FEDERAL COURT

Steve Clow, Editor of Broadway Brevities, Is Charged With Using Mails to Defraud; Celebrities May Testify.

By Westbrook Pegler
United News Staff Correspondent
New York, Jan. 22—For years
Broadway has been alraid of Steve
Clow because Stars prints a little
monthly paper called Broadway
Brevities, in which he digs up the
past and blandly circulated all
manner of little rumors which do
not help the reputations of the people concerned, women as well as
men. Steve seems to be afraid of
Broadway, too, because he goes accompanied by a stocky party who
naively calls himself Gentleman
Jack O'Brien, and even under this
convoy, favors taxicabs for short
journeys along the street.

Now Broadway has a chance to
take a full swing at Steve Clow, for
he is on trial in the United States
court, accused of using the mails to
defrand, the government's story being the* "meed his little publicati"courablistic sand-bag to
make people buy advertising space
that they didn't want. In the old
days of blackguard journalism and
direct actios, such matters were
arbitrated with the blacksnake, the
pisted and the walking stick, but
this is 1915, and the weapons of the
counter-attack consist mainly of
accusing documents, indexed as
government exhibits, up to Series

G.

Scandal Tournament

Scandal Tournament Steve Clow's trial gives promise I becoming a scandal tournament. and the evil mists of rumor and innuendo and gossip which pertain to so many famous names along the street will drift through the courtroom as the witnesses take the stand to tell what Sieve Clow's paper said about them and why, in their opinion, he didn't refrain from saying it. The names of Elsie Janis their opinion, he didn't refrain from saying it. The names of Eisie Janis and Elsie Perguson, the actresses, were mentioned Tuesday as those of persons who were likely to be called by the government. Jake Shubart, the man who drilled so many passing show choruses, was named, too. So was Edith Bobe, the costume designer who was robbed of a great amount of fewelry a few months ago, a woman who is said to be the best-informed individual on Broadway, next to Stave Clow, himself.

It may be hard for some of the witnesses to take themselves to court, for William J. Fallon, who himself came clear of a jury-bribing charge in the same court house last year, is Steve Clow's lawyer, and the implacable nature of Fallon's cross-gramination is enough

touch of frost at the temples and heavily lidded eves. Broadway is

NEW YORK EDITOR IS SENTENCED SIX YEARS IN ATLANTA PRISON

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Stephen
Clow, editor of "Broadway Brevities," who was convicted of using
the mails to defraud, was sentenced
today to serve six years and one
day in the Atlanta Penitentiary. He
was also fined \$7,000.

New York Times

1 February 1925

DUIVE ALTE DUIVE

NEW YORK EDITOR DRAWS HEAVY FINE FOR MISUSE MAILS

Stephen G. Clow, Publisher Broadway Brevities, Given Six Years in Prison and Fine Of \$7,000—Publication Fined \$11,000.

(By The Associated Frage)
New York, Jan. 31.—Stephen G.
Clow. editor of Broadway Brevities,
who was convicted in the United
States court of using the mails to deraud, was today sentenced to serve
six years in the Atlanta penitentiary
and fined seven thousand dollars.

Albert S. Brown, advertising solicitor for the periodical was sentenced to two years. The Brevities' corporation was fined eleven thousand dollars.

A long list of names of Broadway notables was connected with the trial and all of them were in connection with alleged threats of a derogatory publicity if advertising space was not purchased in Clow's purchase.

Clow's defence was that all of his

"Moses Annenberg (1877-1942)" and "Ken Browne (1900-1965)." Field Guide to wild American Pulp Artists [https://www.pulpartists.com/Annenberg-P.html https://www.pulpartists.com/Browne.html]

Moses Annenberg was president of the Hearst newspaper syndicate distribution company and was also the owner of *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. Moe L. Annenberg gained control of a nationwide monopoly on racetrack wire services, along with an affiliated network of racing forms. In 1921 he bought the National Racing Wire. In 1922 he bought *The Daily Racing Form*, the preeminent tabloid of horse racing statistics, which remained among his most profitable publications. He also bought *The Running Horse*, as well as *The New York Daily Racing Tabloid*.

In 1924 Moe L. Annenberg bought *The New York Daily Mirror* and *The Elizabeth New Jersey Times*. His brother Max Annenberg bought *The New York Daily News*. They were also financially involved with Bernarr Macfadden's (1868-1955) purchase of *The New York Evening Graphic* and *The Philadelphia Daily News*.

Moe L. Annenberg owned a network of printers with rotogravure presses that produced racing sheets in New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Washington D.C. Along with his racing sheets this same network of printers also produced "scandal sheets" in those same cities, Broadway Brevities, Philadelphia Hush, Baltimore Brevities, The Chicago Hush, and The Washington Brevities. Such publications have a jaded history of extortion and blackmail, by printing rumors of disgraceful misdeeds by members of high society, next to coverage of lurid sex crimes, gangsters and political corruption. In NYC he published *Broadway Brevities*, which was printed by Theodore Epstein and edited by Stephen Clow (1873-1941). Illlustrations were drawn by Ken Browne. The legendary sports writer Ned Brown (1882-1976) was the advertising solicitor. When juicy gossip concerned persons of wealth, the subjects were contacted for comment, and also offered the opportunity to "invest in preferred stock" of the Broadway Brevities Company. This style of extortion earned a lot of money as well as legal attention. In 1925 the NY District Attorney indicted Broadway Brevities. The editor, Stephen Clow, accepted full blame and was convicted of blackmail, fined \$7,000 and sentenced to five years in jail. Two years later he was paroled and returned to edit *The New Broadway Brevities*, which went on to face additional indictments.

Moses Annenberg was father to Walter (1908-2002), who was appointed by Pres Richard Nixon to be the US Ambassador to the UK from 1969 to 1974 and was a philanthropist establishing the Annenberg Foundation in 1988, the major source of financing of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to support public broadcasting.

Roy Griffith. "The Belchings of Brevities" (Fountainhead News, 23 September 1928) Roy Griffith, a friend of BJ Palmer *published a scathing exposé about Broadway Brevities in the Davenport Iowa Fountainhead News*

"I have lived in close proximity to Broadway in New York for years... Broadway is not saint-like; neither is Main Street; they are both human. "Steve" Clow knows this, too, but apparently he prefers to sensationally slither in slime...I do not know, to the penny, how much money "Steve" makes, but I believe he would sign a contract to go over Niagara Falls in a barrel, regularly every Friday afternoon, as long as he and the barrel lasted, for a flat salary of not more than \$150 a week. He might be willing to part with his immortal soul at a slightly lower figure. No, he is not getting rich as an editor, publisher and whatnot of Broadway Brevities."

Roy Griffith, Fountainhead News, Davenport IA

New York Times – 1924 – miscellaneous items: articles not related to the attempted blackmail of BJ Palmer.

19 Jan 1924, p4: DIPLOMA MILL FACTS LAID BEFORE SENATORS; Investigator Tells of Getting Chiropractic Degree in 25 Minutes for \$89.50.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. -- Senate investigation of "diploma mills," which are alleged to have turned out 25,000 illegal medicinal practitioners in this country during the past ten years, got under way today before the Senate Labor Sub-Committee. Senator Copeland, Democrat, of New York, author of the resolution of inquiry, is the Chairman.

30 Jan 1924, p8: NATURE SCHOOL SUED BY SENATOR STRAUS; Violates Restrictive Covenant Made by Dwellers in West 76th St. Block, He Says.

An injunction suit by State Senator Nathan Straus Jr. and other residents of the block in West Seventy-sixth Street between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, to restrain the operation of a school of naturopathy and chiropractic on the ground that it is in violation of a restrictive covenant under which property in the block was purchased, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

9 Apr 1924, Section Sports, p23: MANSLAUGHTER LAID TO A CHIROPRACTOR; Jury Convicts Meyer, Who Treated a Brooklyn Child Who Had Diphtheria.

Ernest G.H. Meyer, a chiropractor of 458 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was convicted of manslaughter yesterday by a jury before Justice Hagarty in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. It took the jury half an hour to weigh the evidence that Meyer's culpable negligence was responsible for the death from diphtheria of 6-year-old Caroline Germuth, at her home 450 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, on Dec. 16.

15 Sep 1924, p12: CHIROPRACTIC BILL IS OUTLINED BY LEE; It Provides for an Examining Board Under State Educational Department.

A digest of the bill which will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature at the instance of the New York State Chiropractic Society was made public yesterday by Lyndon E. Lee, President of the society.

OCTOBER 1923

PRICE 35c.

BROADWAY BREVITIES SOCIETY GOSSIP



Q.

BERT LYTELL





MISS MURIEL STRYKER

One of the now famous array of pupils of Mr. Ned Wayburn, a product of his New Studios of Stage Dancing, Columbus Circle, (1841 Broadway), New York. The Rendezvons of the Profession!"



FAVORITE PARLORS BROADWAY'S HAIRDRESSING

CHARLES & ERNEST

2295 BROADWAY

1005 MADISON AVE.

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Phone either Shop for Appointment

PERMANENT HAIR WAVING

Under Personal Direction of Mr. Ernest

Broadway Store Open Until 8 P. M. During Winter Season

EXPERTS WAIT TO ON YOU

MARY NEWCOMB

Leading lady in "The Woman On the Jury" at Eltinge Theatre, who has marked her starring advent by a great hit.

OCTOBER, 1923

Broadway Brevities

(Copyright, 1923)

Published by BREVITIES, Inc.

Ella Hoyt, Presdt. Thos. O'Connell, Vice-Pres. Stephen G. Clow Treasurer

Knickerbocker Theatre Bldg., 1400 Broadway

ESTABLISHED 1916....

......\$3.00 PER YEAR

A DUMB BELL

The dumb bells are always obliged to do something sensational to avoid being ignored, and it was no surprise to read about the champion of them all, Cardinal Peairs (alias Pierre) jumping off a steamboat in the North River.

The question is-Exactly why did Nellie Black swallow that lysol in the apartment of her old sweetie Eddie Fuller in the Majestic? And is it true that the missing "papers" returned at that time came through Nellie?

Why has Ziggy changed to a white collar? Is he coming out of mourning for Angie Duke?

Although the famous Gilda is away, Rendezvous patrons are delighted each midnight by her clever proxy, Miss Byron, in Gilda's own songs and dances of Hayti. Mrs. Hans Stengel, wife of the noted artist, also entertains.

Old friend Betty Brown, who conducts the Paroquette in the Village in winter months, spent part of her summer at Deauville. Betty has been successful as a hostess for some years, having so officiated in the grill of the Lorraine, at the Club Gallant (which takes its name from that rare bird Barney) and finally at the Paroquette. Betty's shy little speeches of introduction at this place are a study in maidenly self-effacement. But a nice girl and a great favorite now and always.

Why are the gold fish, parrot, dogs and monkeys in Florence Walton's apartment allowed to wander round together and play leapfrog on the rugs? And did the servants walk out on account of these zoo impersonations?

Why did "Bruz" Holmes Polly Nally needed a dog? 3 3 3

When is the story of "Twenty-four Hours with a Follies Beauty" going to be published? Is Sherlock Holmes on the job?

7 7 7 The lyrics of "That Red Head Gal" seems to have struck home in a good many cases. Page Hal Van Rensselaer!

Under the management of the vetentertainment-creator. Luescher, the Hippodrome will open under the Keith banner, on or about Thanksgiving Day, when a policy of the most original vaudeville in the world will be inaugurated. And how could the tremendous venture fail with Mark Luescher in charge?

What big time actor is old Texie Guinan unduly interested in a financial way and is the thespian beginning to chafe under the load?

Could anything be more picturesque than to lamp Russie Colt and his sweet mamma, Jessie Reid, hanging on the feed bag in Childs' 59th bean foundry these nights? It seems just like Fairyland.





ANOTHER MASTERPIECE FROM GRIFFITH

"America" is the title selected for D. W. Griffith's Revolutionary film, which he is preparing to make at the suggestion of the Daughters of the American Revlution. This is the first instance where a film has been requested directly by a public organization.

The title was selected after a poll of six universities, six grade schools, six clubs, and six sporting places where slang is most prevalent, including a prize-fighter's camp, a race track, a pool room, a dance hall and a boy's play-ground.

More than ninety per cent, of the votes were for "America," with "The Spirit of Seventy-Six" a heavy second choice. Brevity, vividness and comprehension were the standards by which all the returns were judged.

The Tent, 52d and 7th Avenue has inaugurated the new season for teadansant on Saturday, Sunday and holiday afternoons. Jack Shilkret, wellknown orchestra maestro, dispenses the melody for the dancing.

New York's newest and most fashionable restaurant The Wigwam at 50th Street and 7th Avenue is now open. The decorations are in Pueblo Indian style and entirely original in all features. Dance symphonies conducted by Saronoff and his orchestra are entrancing to their patrons. Harry Richman, the performer with the million-dollar personality is most pleasing with his inimitable witticisms. Benny Leonard diligently performs his duties as master of ceremonies. Altogether a very interesting place to spend an evening.

A new supper club known as Club Trocadero, is now in full splendor on 52d Street and Seventh Avenue. The decorations are adjudged to be the most beautiful of their kind in the city. Emil Coleman keeps the feet of the dancers flying with his entrancing strains and the capable and noted manager is Charlie Journal, formerly of the Montmarte, known to society patrons. Club Trocadero occupies a fashionable niche in the after supper club circles.

Florence Wallach of CENTURY COMEDIES has effected a tie-up with Maurice Abrahams by having the song hit, "That's My Baby" dedicated to Baby Peggy, the smallest star of the screen.

What was the sensational little "inc'dent" relating to Evelyn Neville, treasurer of the Daintyform Company. which occurred at 255 West 72d Street? Wasn't it very thrilling? And how would the sweet readers like to hear all about it?

Who is the girl George N. Brown, the "walking" expert, is said to have married and then ditched shortly after? 5

Wasn't that funny to see Peg Hopkins come in with her gang into Evelyn Nesbit's supper club at Atlantic City. just as Evelyn began her song, "DIG A LITTLE DEEPER?" Coincidences WILL happen. Peg looked like the headlight of the Empire State Express with her 40-carat solitaire diamond, but unfortunately her looks have said good-bye. She's as thin as a fence rail and rather pitifully faded and forlorn.

2 2 :

ABOUT JOE FEJER

Hungary has contributed more than its quota to the musical world and even with the mad rush of orchestras Hungary succeeds in holding her own. This is done by Joe Fejer and his famous Hungarian Orchestra. A really remarkable group of string instrument soloists with a note of distinctiveness added in the form of a zimbalist, an instrument uncommon in this country and seldom played here by a real musician. Mr. Feier himself is a remarkable violinist and his associates have been selected so that the entire group are of the same calibre as their conductor. Mr. Fejer is a composer as well as a musician and in his program is included one number of his own. The orchestra has gained favor not only with the populace but has commanded respectful attention from music lovers and music critics. Mr. Feier has an international reputation. In Budapest he is considered one of the outstanding figures in that city's musical life. He is rapidly becoming as great a favorite here.

A BASSO PROFANIS!

Little birdie comes in with its tiny fluttering. To recount the laughable tale of an Italian basso not long on these bone-dry shores. 'Tis a romantic tale, too, for it seems that Pasquale had visited our strand years before-to wit, as a babe in swaddles. when the ship on which he and his gentle mere were approaching the coast ran into an awful gale, went down, ma mere drowned-and little Pasquale miraculously washed ashore, whether with Pears soap the narrative sayeth not. Very well, on the basso's recent return, after an absence of yawhs and yawhs and with little or no knowledge of the American language, he conceived the idea of a special song in that tongue wherewith to please his audiences. So a skilled composer wrote a song, founded on the touching tragedy of his babyhood. When Pasquale rendered it basso robusto, he wondered as to the titter that ran through his audience:

Long years ago, on your rock-bound

When the sullen waves dashed hard and fast.

Our ship went down in the watery

My mother and I lashed to a mast. Upon that angry surge we tossed— Alas! my dear mother I saw no

For the waters swallowed her beauteous form

While I was washed on the wreckstrewn shore.

Cho

For a son of the beach am I, My mother she in the depths doth lie

To come forth only at judgment's cry-

For a son of the beach am I.

THE BATTLES OF BORIS

If anyone ever seemed fated to knocks and bumps matrimonial and litigious it's your little playmate, Boris Thomashefsky, currently the protagonist of Jewish drama at the Nora Bayes. Boris' troubles go back a long way-away back to rather early days at the National Theatre on Second Avenue, when it was his reported habit to take sundry chickens of the ensemble out joyriding, while his dinner got cold at home. Boris' big hit at the National was in "The Green Millionaire," which we recall watching with S. Jay Kaufman in the days before lay began to suffer from the deadly malady known as Ditching old palsitis, and fervid was our admiration of the marvelous impersonations of Signor Boris. Well, the plot began to get gruelly after that, with a cute little separation action, calling for \$20,000 Mrs. Boris said she lent Boris and also for the trifling honorarium of \$80,000 for her support for the ten long vawhs she and hubby had remained apart. Recently Mrs. B. gets in the spot again with the allegement that she was tricked into abandoning her civil actions by the promise from Boris that

she should have a stellar role in the new Broadway venture. But that's only half of Boris' worries. He has also been sued by Sigmund Zukerberg, husband of the "Yiddish Tetrazzini" for the tidy total of \$100,000 for alienating the diva's affections. Oh, it's one hell of a mess, and how Boris can maintain his sang froid is a puzzle.

Did Fannie Brice cut off her nose to spite her race?

THE BATTLE OF THE SALAMI

When two chorines pull a battle it's usually about some sugar pop or at least something of importance financially, so when you learn of a hairpulling match between two such little ladies over 10c. worth of salami you're naturally agitated. But, take it from us, Vera Colburn and Hazel Donnelly, current Broadway coryphees, got in a mix up because Vera thought Hazel ate more than her share of a ten cent order of salami. It was when the gals got outside the stage door that the offensive started. A pulsing cutie by the name of Alice White is also said to have a finger in the slam-i. Soon these girls will be scrapping over Spearmint or something.

We hear that Alex K. Hall is appearing in a new vode vehicle called "The Sap at the Stage Door," which we understand is a great success. Soon Mr. Hall will be seen in the Greater New York Keith houses.

Heard Lillian Bradley's exquisite soprano tones on the WHN radio the other evening. What a voice! Why Lillian is not using this voice on the big time is a mystery to us and her other admirers.

Bet you never noticed that Harold Lloyd always wears a glove on his right hand, or deftly conceals it in his work on the screen? For a good reason. Harold is said to have several fingers missing on his right hand.

On Fifth Avenue, not ten thousand miles from Thirty-fourth Street, is a dealer in muffs, dolmans, neckpieces and other exquisite articles of furry apparel who is said to be pulling some brand new tricks on the unsophisticated females of the town. This one is known as the fur trick. Lady shoppers call at his store and are encourged to take a fur coat, leaving a small Then the jolly proprietor deposit. makes a social call on them, and regardless of whether his social visit is the success intended, waits until the payments are due and then insists on the kale-or the coat back. About 90 per cent. of the time the garment comes back-to the prodigious astonishment of the ladies concerned. . . His most recent flier was to "back" a show in which he had a fur exhibit of a very sumptuous character. The producer of this show happens to have a noted aerial studio, and it is known that Mr. Fur Man has met on these dizzy heights almost every gazelle in the production. Who wouldn't want to be a furrier?

A NOSE THAT KNOWS!

What a time, what free advertising and what bushels of fun wrapped themselves around Fanny Brice's nosefixing at Atlantic City! Fanny, Nicky and the two little Nickelettes sojourned gorgeously at the Ritz. With her proboscis swathed in cotton, plasters, etc. Fanny was to be seen daily, no one knowing what her nose knew. Fan said that she will spend the remainder of her days panning the Jews. And so many wheezes has she originated on the topic of her nasal operation that she expects to build up an entire vode act with them. Fannie forgets. however, that she still has some surgical work to do on her eyes, mouth, chin, neck, smile and-voice if she's really going to pull the Gentile stuff!

3 3 3

Did you know that Dorothy Terry, who recently got in a bad jam, is another of the ex-glorified? Dot had a thinking part in the 1919 spasm of the "Follies."

How does Enid — of the Scandals enjoy the adoring cavaliership of a former member of the German nobility? And is the royal gent's wife at present premier ballerina at the Berlin Opera House?

2 2 3

Congratulations for Peggy Madden, for a year or two dazzling satellite of the Sunday American, who went off to Chicago the first of the month to wed. The fortunate gentleman being Mr. McCarthy, big squeeze of the Chicago Examiner.

Muriel Hudson! What memories that name recalls of the old Midnight Frolic and Casino days. Of that fiery hair and those fat legs! Most of us had given Muriel up for lost. But she's not lost, for the the first of the month found her playing in Philly in a show called "I'll Say She Does." And making good. Muriel was a hit in London (in 1912) as well as in Gin Gulch. One of Muriel's bosom pals for years has been May Wills, widow of the noted Nat, and they were seen together at a supper party recently in Philly. May, by the way, is understood to have entered solitary confinement with Billy Gould about a year ago, since which time it is said that many persons thought either May or Billy was brushing up for a tilt with Dempsey. This is rather regrettable in view of the fact that May's charming daughter, Natalie, is growing into wonderful womanhood, and should have an atmosphere fitted to the future no doubt in store for her.

Back from London hops Sidney Cohen, magnate of the flickers, and is seen along Bunk Ravine. But where is the lady fair once known as Mona Lisa, who was Sidney's constant sidekick? Some advertised gal, at one time, was Mona, but never more do we see her "pictures" in the papers.

Wonder why the Atlantic City visit of the late Dot king was never fully investigated? Boys, there was lots to that trip that would illumine the mystery.

What a wonderful couple are Mr and Mrs. Jimmie Barry! They have been married ever so long and appear as happy and devoted as in honeymoon days. Their friends simply adore them—and they stand as a living refutation and rebuke on the unhappy marriage stuff.

Jokin' aside, they do say that Tallui Bankhead has made the biggest kind of a hit in London, and actually is behaving herself. Tallul will be easily remembered as the most prominent of the Horsewomen of the Algonquin, for which association we understand that scores of membership applications are pouring in to the presiding secretary, Blythe Daly. As soon as the fall initiations take place they will be listed in this Palladium of Purity.

Rumor is rife that Jimmy St. Ilman is getting back to "normalcy" and will do the square thing in the way of a life annuity for Flo Leeds. Flo gave Jimmy the best years of her life, and also adumbrated several charming little copies of himself, and it would only seem right that she be well provided for by her erring Croesus.

The report persists that Peggy Hopkins is completely cleaned out of coin. And whether true or not that she had even to surrender her Louis XIV or Bauman XXIII bed, also that a firm on the Avnoo has a lien on some of the jewelry she wears. We wonder whether her pal, Irene Riccardi, would do anything to help Peg out?

Seen at the Four Hundred t'other night: Pedro Smith, the Broadway Sheik, Lonesome Wagner—and Sir Sidney Miles, the Canadian Sheik.

Who is the beautiful blonde heiress who is seen so often with Al Gardiner, the Hesitation Kid?

Those two clever kids, Ring Lardner and Rube Goldberg, spent their holidays by the salty brine and left the Walk happier and better for their having lived on it.



HOPE HAMPTON

Who has achieved an unprecedented success in her latest release, "The Gold Diggers," a notable Warner Brothers production. Miss Hampton is now accepted as a fixed star in the film firmament.

SCHNITZEL SAM ON THE PAN



OONER or later the whole town will get onto Mr. Schnitzel Sam Shipman as a playwright. In the Daily News of Sept. 11 Mr. Burns Mantle assuredly got onto him. Mr. Mantle had the lugubrious duty of reviewing Schnit-

zel Sam's latest eructation, at the Hudson, known as "The Crooked Square." Mr. Mantle observes:

> "'The Crooked Square' is mostly crooked and not at all square. It is, in fact, false from premise to conclusion. There is hardly a line in it that runs true. Every situation is crudely trumped up and all the characters are puppies of the theatre. . . Only one scene should be taken seriously. That represents the discharge room of the Woman's State Reformatory. If Mr. Shipman has any authority for this scene the reformatory should be investigated. If he has none Mr. Shipman should be investigated."

That ought to hold Schnitzel Sam for a while, yet it is what every discerning critic of his plays knows well. He is the Harold Bell Wright of the drama. He is a leech on other men's brainsa playwright parasite. Writing usually with a collaborator, because he is too weak and futile to write alone, his first effort is to push the collaborator's name in the background and strut his stuff as the great contriver of the piece in view. This he did with John B. Hymer in "East is West" (the title of which he took without remuneration from the Editor of BREVITIES) and with "Friendly Enemies", into which his feeble two cents were dumped here and there as a foil for that finished artificer, Aaron Hoffman. But how anyway, could good luck attend Schnitzel Sam! Leeches find their appointed retribution. As a playwright he is dying, not fast but with deadly sureness.

Margie Whittington Chases Nickels!

To that obstreperous little jane, Margie Whittington, must be awarded the ink-spattered blotting pad for the latest and most original way of copping pin money. Margie believes that no guilty dollar should escape, and lives up to it. List to the tale, brothers. One night a youth who has known Marge for some years, and never did try to play a John role with her, arranged to come up to the flat and blow Marge and her side-kick, Helen Gates, to a wholesome meal. He had it sent in from across the street and it set him back exactly six bucks and the tip. However, when the waiter brought in the tray he requested, after a somewhat furtive conversation with Marge in another room, that the caller deposit ten dollars for the dishes. This was done, leaving our young hero probably \$1.75 in his Monroes. All well and good. Marge breezed off to join the other kale manipulators at the "Follies," telling the youth she would meet him later. Next night he called up and asked about the ten dollars deposit on the crockery, Marge said it had been given to the maid, who had gone and spent it and not to be such a cheap skate. At present writing the youth is minus the ten and there seems little chance of ever getting it back. When the "Follies" dames go out after small change like this, times must certainly be tough.

Is it o.k. that the favorite expression of Aileen Bernard, Broadway's niftiest dressed girl and an ornament of the Colony Club is: "I won't hurt you, I'll keel you."

Who's going to make a directory of the Broadway U-boat boys?

Listen! How are the gears on Luella Gear's new car?

The dead chicken served in mine host Statler's Pennsy isn't an eyelash on the live chicken that the old golf expert sometimes gathers round him on the Roof! Some picker, gurgle we.

Is Karl Kitchen soft on Ganna Walska? Now that Harold is said to have handed the near-beer diva the air, we suppose old Karl wants to put in his two cents. However, age is always honorable.



7th AVENUE AT 50th STREET

SERVICE A LA CARTE

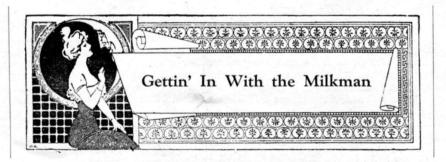
HARRY RICHMAN IN INIMITABLE DROLLERIES

BENNY LEONARD

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Saronoff's Symphony Orchestra

TABLE RESERVATIONS CIRCLE 5525



Is it true that Loretta Duffy, who helped to shoot movie school Kramer into the brig, has a favorite saving: "I love platonic friendships but it's too warm for that."

What about the Winter Garden moll, Betty Benton, doing VERY high kicks in a west 50th apartment?

Can't keep the spot off Christine, who is said to have got the fur dolman from Lee. Christine was at a party in the west eighties t'other night, but left at four a.m. only to pop in on Herbert G- at 90th and B'way. After five weeks on the outs it was rather late in the morning to make up.

Is it true that Millie Walker, sister of Juanita Walker, Felix Isman's moll. goes round peddling ribbons and carbons in different offices and does she ever make pleasant acquaintances that way? At Long Beach, in her open work bathing suit last summer, Millie certainly was some advertiser.

Could it possibly be credited that Betty M (real handle Meyers) former playmate of Diamond Jim, was nabbed in a raid on West 69th Street recently and passed over the name of Maxwell? And is she now hobnobbing with B. I. Campe, a society bimbo, who's back of B.V.D.'s?

Did Betty Durant (better known as "Chicago") give a "demonstration" in a West 60th Street apartment, showing how she used to wrestle Virgy Thorne? And does Virgy buy her clothes?

Lookit! That boy Ralph Farnum has just brought to the attention of the Keith office another "discovery" of his, to wit, Mr. Ed Lowry. Lowry was immediately signed for two years on the big time, and since has proved such a hit he was held over for a second week at the Palace, New York, . . . No way of stopping this boy agent, Ralph!

Getting down to cases, let's ask who's got the biggest head in the "Vanities" chorus? Chorus answers, "Polly Lux," who loves to talk of the millionaires she corrals and ritz the other janes. But the best Poll has shown so far is a gent named Bert Cooper, said to be almost totally unfamiliar with the clink of coin. Poll quit the "Vanities" two weeks ago to enter the Beauty Contest at Atlantic City, but was razzed to a fadeout. Then she entered the MINER-ALAVA contest, which she won triumphantly. We might add she was the

Is it true one of the males in the cast of Mrs. Fiske's show is a graduate of London's Fairyland?



LEON ERROL

in "Sally" at the New Amsterdam Theatre

Praise of whose abilities as a laughmaker would be superfluous

Cruisin' With The U-Boat Gang!

Cute little story of wife and hubby, who made an agreement that every time they kissed hub would drop a quarter or half dollar in a little savings bank. One day hub looked in the bank and found lots of one and five dollar bills. Greatly agitated he rushed to wifie. "Tell me how come these one and five dollar bills?" Said she: "They're not all such pikers as you are, old dear."

Now listen boys, what about the hard-boiled Johnny Dooley and Connie Madison? Wouldn't Johnny and Yvette like to hurry along the divorce so they could hike their separate ways. Yvette, by the way, is looking washed out. As for Johnny, he never did look good.

Zowie! but there must have been a hot time at Grace Fisher's one night recently. The tenants in the building got all huffed up about it, per a conversation we sniggled in on.

Not that it could affect the rates on oil but what about the little bare-legged Kathlene Mahoney who was glorified only two short weeks in the "Follies," then kicked the traces and made a hasty and rather sensational exit from the New Amsterdam Theatre. What's the explanation? Maybe too much "glorification" to suit the rest of the Adding Machines!

Listen! What was the crack Maggie Whittington made to a gal friend of hers in the Adlon lift? Was it some advice about being careful of the tenants of the building that they didn't go down and up too much—or something like that? We never heard of anyone being advised to be careful of elevators, for that is what they are for, to go down and up.

3 3 3

Did Lillian Lorraine's hair turn gray, and if so, what was the cause—her illiness or Lloyd Wagner? Or is she wearing a wig?

7 7 7

What was it Vera King of the Winter Garden presented to all the different members of the cast? Is Vera pulling a Santa Claus?

7 7

What's all this about little Joyce Fair? Lead of "The Gingham Girl." Did she meet her rival Billie Ritt at a certain gent's house and mix it all up with her?

3 3 3

Why does Phyllis spit in her sweetie's face?

? ? ?

It looks as though "Grassy" of Canada Dry fame is to duplicate his success with his new enterprise, Silver King Mineral Water.

Why did the girl in the lively party leaving the Royalton exclaim, "Get a taxi and let's all go up to Perkins'"?

Why did Richard Carle say, when leaving the radio room one night: "What a dumb-bell she is!"

Who was it said that "Marriage is a state of suppressed desperation"?

HAVE YOU MET THE WOODEN SHOE SISTERS?

"Wooden shoe help me out with the rent, dearie?"

"Wooden shoe put me in right with Ziggy?"

"Wooden shoe send up a coupla cases for me and Pearl?"

"Wooden shoe take me to Chicago on your trip?"

"Wooden shoe give me the lead in yer new picture?"

Is George White busy these days calling on three or four of his ex-choristers in the different hospitals? How do you diagnose this attention, anyway?

To sell per day 2,000 cases of ginger ale is some accomplishment, and you don't wonder that, after that triumph, the well-known "Grassy" stood out as the one man to promote to a similar success that wonderful new mineral water known in all homes, and clubs and restaurants today as "Silver King Sparkling Mineral Water." It was a clever move to buy out the spring at Waukesha, Wis. (whence comes another water) put it up in 1000% better looking package and sell way under the price of the rival product. Silver King Sparkling Mineral Water is now known as the aristocrat of its kind, and aristocrats drink it. Speaking for ourselves, we think a man who could put this water to the front as "Grassy" has ought to be able to put out Ford cars 50% cheaper than Henry does himself. Our congrats!

WATERED STOCK?

Nibbs—"I can give you a tip on some stock!" Tibbs—"On the curb or in the cellar?"

LIQUID AIR!

Draughts in the cellar are no longer to be sneezed at!

Break any engagement to visit

Cinderella Dancing

Broadway at 48th Street

The Ball Room Superb Two Famous Orchestras

Arthur Lang and his Cameo Orchestra Gene Fosdick and his Hoosiers Orchestra

Under the personal direction of Mr. JACK FIEGEL, formerly of the Blue Bird

MEET SWEET LITTLE ELSIE AGAIN!





LSIE FERGUSON, on whose career we were privileged to cast the spotlight in a former issue, jumps under the Cooper-Hewitts once again. This up-stage blonde, whose career ties at one end with the Stanford White days and at the other with an invidiously attained divorce, has never acted in a manner to entitle her to

journalistic savoir faire. Years ago-twenty to be exact-Elsie was far from up-stage-didn't mind, in fact, the business of posing, undraped and scantily clad, for divers photographers in particular Herr Davis, of Davis & Sanford on the Avnoo. No, siree! Elsie was far from ritzy in them dear, old dead days. And not too conceited to wear some dresses bought expressly for her by the famous roue of the Madison Garden Tower. And NEVER up-stage when sojourned in that cosey little cottage at Sheepshead Bay, under rather, ahem! interesting conditions. 'Member that cute lil cottage, Elsie? No? Yes? We thought you would! But yawhs later, when success had gone to the head of this daughter of the Scandinavian peninsula, Elsie did not even remember or recognize her next-door neighbors at Sheepshead, even though one of them happened to make a hit in one of her plays only four years ago. Th's particular neighbor is a mighty clever character actor, and he carelessly dropped a remark or two about the old Sheepshead days to Elsie (then grown a fat, Sweedish gal) and-wow! What happened? Mr. Actor got his NOTICE. Sore was he-and justly so-he had meant no harm; 'twas just a bit of harmlessly-meant reminiscence, but Elsie was furious, and besought Mr. Klaw to can Mr. Actor then and there. But Mr. Actor got thoroughly peeved, and refused to accept his "notice." And further threatened to fill Mr. Klaw's auditory apparatus with still further reminiscences of good old Sheepshead. Whereupon Elsie withdrew her request, swallowed her rage-and Mr. Actor stayed with the show.

Elsie is funny. Once ambition began to consume her she refused to be seen publicly with any cavalier. Never would she go out stepping with even Howard L And although Howard had all her time for about two years, Elsie succeeded in keeping her affairs du coeur hid from prying eyes, You've got to hand it to the gal.

By the way, when Elsie had a lowly job away back in 1902 (as a chorus moll in "The Wild Rose") how she could cuss! And what a temper! No other of the girls would share a dressing room with her, for this and another reason. It was in those humble days that pere Clark came into Elsie's life. At that time Clark fils—whom she later married—was but a school-boy. And one of the funniest paradoxes in all Elsie's paradoxical career was her intermittent appearances before literary (?) societies and women's clubs, who insisted on taking her with perfect gravity. In fact, how Elsie has gotten away with the whole biz is one of the wonders of our exasperating century. But the climax was fittingly reached when, after the little schoolboy had grown to man's estate, dear old papa Clark-of the "Wild, Wild Rose" days-stepped blithely into the picture and gave them both his blessing!!! That knocks out even such a stony-hearted gazette d'amour as our own B.B.!

The old-established firm of Clifford, Luther & Co. has been dissolved. The firm did a lively business for several years, Ann, the female partner, having figured in a number of very sensational deals, and Jack, the male member, being more or less known to fame and the Adirondacks as the husband of Evelyn Nesbit, his association with whom conferred upon him practically all the distinction he ever did or could enjoy. Jack was, in the old days, the bouncer at Sweeney's, 31st Street and 6th Avenue, a notorious resort, which gained prominence and a few broken heads by its careless habit of serving club soda in champagne bottles on one side of the table and the real stuff on the other. To get back to our muttons, the Clifford-Luther firm finally went up in smoke, Anne reported to have been down to her last kopeck, her only available resource at the time of dissolution being the fillings in her teeth. But Anne is a girl of infinite versatility. And upon the breaking up of the old house, what business connection do you think she immediately succeeded in making? By all the hams in Reuben's none other than your old fricassee, Jazzbo Ed Gallagher, hero of the battle of Marino Bay. And it was only about two weeks ago that Ned and the now somewhat passe Ann spent a happy week-end at Atlantic City, whereat Ned draped upon the now crinkled shoulders and fingers of the ex-movie queen as dazzling a collection of jewels as e'er the sun shone on. Anne has come back with bells, and the laundry in which she had selected a job has been forced to take someone in her place.

There are numerous wise men along this grand and glorious street, but who of them is wise enough to tell us just exactly what it was that Moravia Balfour said to Billy West in Atlantic City when the aforementioned Billy tried to do a disappearing act without forking over the necessary pecuniary data?

Eleanor Dana has been seen about town with Harry Davis of late. Such being the case, maybe Barbara and Herbert could get together of their own account, and then join the others. Wouldn't that be a merry party? Oh, my, 2 ? ?

Why must we never mention the name of Goldwyn to the adorable Galena Kopernak? And we might, by the way, insinuate that "Four In Hand" was not so much out of the way as a vehicle for Galena.

HARRY CARROLL

Now Playing Keith Circuit

IN MY NEW REVUE

FOR 1923-4



Why Is Dot King's Murderer Allowed to Go Unapprehended?

No more striking story has appeared in a newspaper than the resume printed of the Dot King murder, in the Daily News. So significant was the final installment that we venture to clip it for the edification of those of our readers who may have missed the story:

Though Guimares apparently soon forgot Dorothy King, the girl's love for him never faltered during her lifetime. Because of him she cast off her friend Hilda Ferguson, the petite and beautiful chorus girl who shared her apartment until two weeks before Dorothy's death.

Early last March Dorothy made a mysterious visit to Atlantic City, registering alone at the Ritz Carlton Hotel. The fact that she went alone is only one of the unexplained details of her life. She was not accustomed to going anywhere alone. She hated to be alone.

Dorothy left Hilda Ferguson in sole possession of her apartment.

During Dorothy's absence in Atlantic City Hilda entertained frequently. Some of the women who attended the gay parties in Dorothy's apartment were disliked by Dorothy. Others were unknown to her. One of the guests, Gladys Lloyd, was loaned Dorothy's dress. Hilda did not think that Dorothy would object.

Infuriated by Taunt

When Dorothy returned and learned of the lending of her dress, however, she became furious. She bitterly upbraided Hilda.

Hilda, furious at Dorothy's attack, flung a last taunt accusing Dorothy of having a "half-breed lover."

Dorothy resented the insult to Guimares even more than she had the epithets the chorus girl had applied to herself. She ordered Hilda from the apartment.

We might say that the identity of the murderer of Dot King is little of a secret to certain New Yorkers thoroughly booked on the facts of the tragedy. That the murderer will ever face a jury on the charge is improbable. Great moneyed and social interests could not tolerate the damning searchlight that such a course would turn on the pitiful affair. So Lady Justice picks up her skirt carefully and with eves averted passes silently on.



Late star of "Tangerine," now brilliantly headlining Keith vaude-ville. Her magnetic personality and abounding charm make her popularity secure.

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are now ready for their exacting clientele with a showing of

FROCKS,
GOWNS,
3-PIECE SUITS,
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and WRAPS

of the unexampled loveliness and smartness inseparable from Wortzman Creations.

"IF IT'S A WORTZMAN IT'S INIMITABLE"

WHEN IN ATLANTIC CITY, VISIT MISS EVELYN NESBIT'S SMART NEW CAFE "El-Jirinkipn" New York Avenue near Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J. MISS NESBIT is Assisted by MARION DEROCHE ZELLA RAMBEAU Orchestra De Luxe Wonderful Lucky Dance Favor SIX BEAUTIFUL HOSTESSES

A Rumor For What It's Worth

An amazing story-call it a rumor if you will-comes to us in connection with the apparently baffling Dot King tragedy. It is that it was never John Kearsley Mitchell who figured with Dot, as exploited in acres of front pages, but his revered and venerable 65 years father-in-law, E. T. Stotesbury, Mitchell being the mysterious "Mr. Wilson," the "Lawyer" convoy who got so much additional limelight in the case. And if this rumor be true-and we give it for what it is worth-and in detail advisedly much more meagre than lies in our possession-who is there could not fully comprehend the self-sacrificing and heroic act of the gentlman hitherto regarded as the corpus delicti of this colossal cause celebre?

Incidentally no one seems to know that Guimares once occupied, for a brief while, an apartment at 201 West 54, at which time he accidentally met in the elevator, Dot King, flirted with her and started on the first lap of the tragic partnership.

HOPING THESE LINES WILL FIND HER WELL!

Perkins: "You can read that woman like a book." Mrs. Perkins: "Yes, her face is covered with lines!"

ETHICS IN THE EATERY

Angry Patron: "See here, waiter, this steak is tough as hell!" Haughty waiter: "Sir, I'll have you know we're not responsible for the morals of our food!

LOEW'S STATE

BROADWAY and 45th STREET

"The Ultimate in Theatre Luxury" Continuous 11 A. M. to Midnight

AFTERNOON 30c; NIGHT 50c (Except Saturday and Sunday and Holidays)

VAUDEVILLE & PHOTOPLAYS

PROGRAMMES CHANGED MONDAY AND THURSDAY

Gosh! But Prince Ghosha Played Two Dumb Doras to a Fare-you-well!

The Son of the Ganges Hooked Mrs. B—— and Then Relayed the Kale to Irene!

Now, dearest readers, primp yourselves for a tale of near-beer, phony royalty, love, neglect, undertakers, hall-bedrooms, *intriguantes*, cuckolds, cremation and a lot of other backwash.

In the foreground we see the human step-ladder, Irene Marcellus, then and now—and probably for all coming time—one of the stage props of that malefic institution known as the Ziegfeld "Follies." The institution that has turned out so much hot stuff in the past three years it has obligingly, although unknowingly, sent up the circulation of this hearthstone companion so high that the newsdealers at 50th Street all have articular rheumatism from supplying copies to the eager populace.

Getting back to our pork-chops we observe, slightly in the offing, a commanding even though spurios personality. 'Tis that of Prince Ghosha, whose ashes even now repose in the vaults of mankind's champion ghoul, Frank E. Campbell. But two months agone you read in these pulsating pages that Prince Ghosha's ashes had been claimed by sundry females, at the head of which list stood the name of Irene Marcellus—and it was our duty at the time to comment that behind this amazing announcement must surely reside a tale well worth a three-line head and then some. And we were right—and the Lord has directed the whole shooting match our way.

It was all of six years ago that Broadway was invaded by a gent bearing the title of Prince Ghosha, claiming to be of the bluest blood in all the Ganges land. As a matter of cold fact he arrived in America via the s'eerage—from Calcutta. He hadn't a thin d'me, but he had bushels of crust and colossal allotments of nerve. Immediately after his arrival he began to appear at the dif-

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EVERY SATURDAY:: SUNDAY:: HOLIDAY
AFTERNOONS FROM 3.30 TO 6 P. M.

Dance Compelling Music by IACK SHILKRET and his famous TENT BAND



BARON de MEYER REVIEWS THE PARIS FALL OPENINGS in the OCTOBER

The Newest Fashions— The Smartest Fashions

Harpers Bazar

Now on Sale at All First-Class Hotels and Newsstands

ferent studios, banquets and social affairs bedecked in the native garb of India, getting knock-downs to such gents as Howard Chandler Christy, etc. and impressing all with his magnificence of attire and manner.

It was at one of these intimate affairs he met Irene Marcellus, with whom he professed to become desperately infatuated, and for hours together the Prince would sit in Irene's home, telling her of his palaces—or whatever they call them there—in India, and of his retinue and his early eligibility to the throne of the Moslems. With her mumma he ardently pleaded to let him take Irene back to the home of the jrinkshas and Danny Deever, saying that he would groom her for the job by study under the best teachers of France and would make her a world figure.

Meanwhile Prince's funds were executing a disturbing diminuendo, so much so he had to give up his apartment on Park Avenue and shoot it for a little hall bedroom, fourth floor back, in a 23d Street tenement! But God is good, even to phony princes, and at this hideous juncture he made the acquaintance of a certain Mrs. B—— a very well-known and wealthy society lady, resident not a hundred leagues from Lexington and 66th Street. Mrs. B——, a lydy of mature years, fell for the prince like a ton of coal, and at different periods thereafter bestowed upon him heavy amounts of kale. Now, this kale he would dole out very generously to Irene, finally sending her to the Coast, but the sad part of the tale is that, having once planted Irene by he Golden Gate he hung up on her and she was left stranded and flat.

It seems that the prince's rich patroness, Mrs. B—— knew little of Irenc at any stage of the proceedings. But it is only fair to princie to state that, on the best authority, he did really care for his "Follies" protege, who fell in love with him head over heels.

You will now ask what about old Mr. B——! Well, the old gent never did seem to bother his little head much one way or the other as to his wife's social divagations and diversions. He just sat back and let her indulge herself to her heart's content, and it is of record—indeed the lydy related it herself—that her life consort loved to have princie come to their home in the evenings, have dinner, and regale them with stirring tales of lion-hunting in Africa and bull-throwing in America. The prince was, indeed, often induced to put up with them for the night, and they both put up w.th him. But remember, kind perusers that the princie had the lydy's heart in his keeping from the very start.

Well, even the most intriguing stories must come to an end—so one fine day what does princie do but ups and dies from pneumonia? And it is at this point enters the sinister figure of old man Campbell, the B.Il Sykes of undertaking. Princie called for Mrs. B— when he saw the well-known Grim Reaper appearing and she was by his bedside when he died. To Mrs. B— he entrusted the care of all his papers and important effects. Then he executed a nose-dive, turned round and left all his scarlet, flowing robes, his fezzes and other trippings and adornments to—now you damn well know who? Why to sweet Irene, who still treasures them with tears and sighs uncontrollable. And Irene claims to this day that she alone had his love.

Princie's dying wish was that his body be cremated, the ashes taken to India and scattered on the sacred waters of the Ganges. Mrs. B—— promised the dying Indian that his wishes would be fulfilled, and almost before he was cold his cadaver was yanked up to Frank Campbell's. At the "services" in this frightful spot Irene was NOT present, although Mrs. B—— was. And at Campbell's still lie the ashes, to be taken, per Mrs. B——, to India this very year. But although not present at the "services" Irene—who is insanely jealous of Mrs. B—— put in her claim to the estate and tried to secure control of the dust.

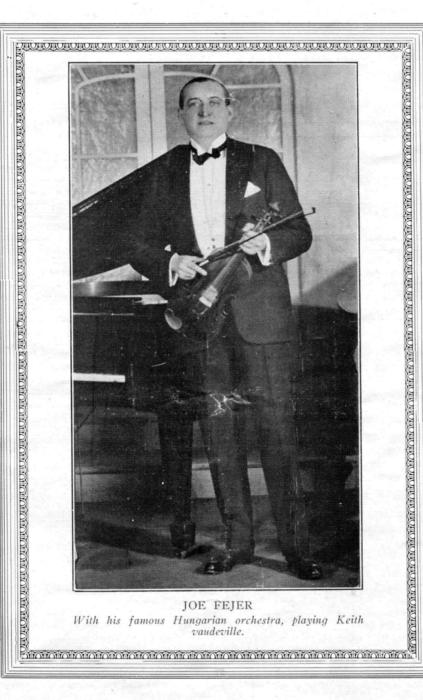
An interesting aftermath of the yarn is that, last year, when Mrs. B—was in England, she met the dead princie's brother. She addressed him at the Hotel Savoy in London, and when she landed found out he was a porter in the hotel!! The brother revealed to the doting lady that the "Prince" was not a real prince at all, but an impostor of the first stripe. Old man B—, on hearing this, threw sixteen cat fits, but allows that the prince was "a nice boy." Such is the power of personality even when allied to the rankest hoking. Now, Mrs. B—is "all by herself," probably thinking of the many sweet afternoons she had while hubby was hard at work in the office, and as for Irene, she guards with an undying fondness the memory of her dead Indian, while her mumma laughs softly and doesn't really know what the hell it was all about, anyway. Incidentally, Irene now lives at 145 East 92d in the most squalid surroundings and on her face, as she performs her automatic marches with the "Follies" ensemble, is a look compounded of affection, grief and unutterable guesswork. Why she needs to do so much guessing no one can understand.

* * *

What clever little boy or gal can tell us the name of the famous actress who saw Carl Winston with another sweetie and did nothing more nor less than say, "One question, Carl—how do you do it?"

? ? ?

It has just been brought to our attention that Seymour Robinson has left the movies cold. We wonder if a certa'n little damsel with the surname of Hazel had anything to do with the big boy's sudden exodus? And, not that it will provoke another earthquake, but we are also moved to wonder whether or not Hazel would like very much to know where her hero is located at present?



5111

Nice Kid! This 5111 Vic Sutherland 5111 5111



Now we come, me hearties, to the rather unpleasant topic of Mr. Victor Sutherland. Our first glimpse of Victor was obtained at the weird Green Room Club one night in 1917 or 1918 when a farewell dinner was tendered to himself and to Sir S. Jav Kaufman on the supposition that they were about to depart for the blood-stained fields of France. There was about as much chance of a cat growing two tails as of this particular itinerary being consummated, but cat growing two talls as of this particular itinerary being consummated, but the farewell dinner nevertheless took place with all due pomp and circumstance, and red-haired Vic and temperamental Jay delivered speeches somewhat in the grand manner adopted by Anthony over the cadaver of Caesar. So far, so good. Jay never got a chance to pull his silk regimentals out of mothballs and Vic disappeared soon thereafter into the limbo reserved for nearbeer heroes. Years have already rolled between that preposterous night and our present year of Volstead, 1923, and it is very natural that Vic should again bob in the limelight. Very well, this is how Vic does the trick. Vic is a nuptial gent, his very sweet wife being Fay Cusick. Two years ago Fay had the hard luck to undergo a very serious operation. Afterwards they had articles of separation drawn, whereupon the poor little wife broke down and went through another cruel operation. She was taken for this to O'Brien's Private Hospital. Just before the operation a wire was sent to that sweet Vic stating the desperation of his wife's condition and that \$50 per week was urgent for 10 weeks if she was to make her convalescence. Otherwise the charity ward would be her'lot. Did sweet little Vic send a favorable reply? We'll say he did not-instead he wired that she had no right to bother him but could fall back on her mother for the necessary funds. As sweet little Vic well knew, his wife's mother is in the most needy circumstances, hardly able to provide for the day that is passing over her. Now what do you think of the sweet Vic? Incidentally Vic is leading man in Al ce Brady's company, playing the sticks. Fay Cusick was once leading lady in "Three Wise Fools.

WHAT SOME MARRIED MEN DO!

After long deliberation, above is the title we selected for a story (necessarily anonymous but perfectly clear to the parties concerned) about a well-known Broadway married gent who invited to his domic'le a fair lady. On the evening of her call the place was raided. For other guests he furnished bail, but ignored the fair lady who-as the real hunch goes-had been invited for certain sinister purposes. So the fair lady-described to the sergeant as "a common prostitute"-was lodged in a dungeon cell, and therein would have remained but for the lucky chance that a gentleman of her acquaintance, of moderate means, got busy and pawned his rings and bailed her out. When the low cur of the first part reads this item he will moralize on two subjects-our kindness in withholding his name and the difference between curs and real men.

Few Know That BREVITIES Ridiculed Hey Into Haircuts!

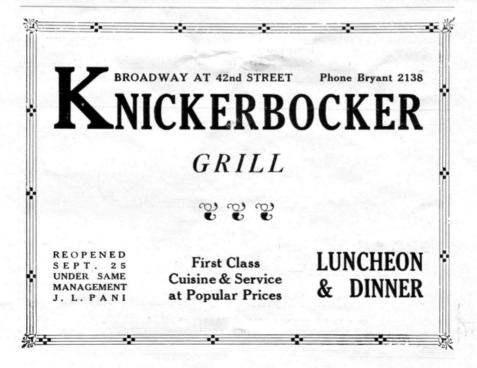
N. Y. WORLD, SEPT. 4, 1923

From Hey Broun's Column

Every now and again some reader writes in to say, "I know you are a large, lumbering man with shaggy, unkempt hair." Not a bit of it. That might have been a moderately accurate portrait at one time but we have drawn it all over. Since those days we have grown quite thin. We grew tired of being told that we looked like Chesterton because the knowledge that we couldn't live up to it made us so acutely uncomfortable.

Say, what's all this concerning a bright youth named Berkeley C. Swhose extraction is personally vouched for as English, but who is said to have just a tiny dash of Spanish lavender and plain Semit c added? The boys used to admire Berkeley the way he cavaliered it in the smart cafes, often in the company of a gypsy-tressed little doll with a pair of most beguiling orbs. Now he travels alone, and although seen on the Avnoo of afternoons, is reportedrightly or wrongly-to have lost even a bowing acquaintance with that important article known as Mazuma. Oh, well, boys will be boys-and insist on forgetting about the rainy day.

Is it true that the help-meet of manager Frank Case, of the Algonquin, formerly decorated the "housekeeper" role in that rather terrifying hostelry?



JIMMY KELLY

announces his

NEW VENETIAN ROOM

CHIEF SAKI SONKI

Tack Smith Lillian Craio Dixie Barnett Kitty Mulligan

Jean La Motte

Miss Christian

Tack Geier

DAINTY BRENIDINE CLEO & MARINELLI

In Famous "Midnight Revue"

BILLY MARION. Hostess

181 Sullivan Street

Call Spring 4242

Maxine Arden is being seen about quite a bit with Sir John Kovary. We do hope that Maxine never stutters when she mentions John's name to anyone.

Upon our souls! Bet you never knew that Hollywood has a rival Horsewoman organization known as "The Flaming Arrows"? Please page Jeanne Eagels, Eileen P. Mullan, Blythe Daly, etc., etc.



PROPER PRESENTATION OF THE PHOTO-PLAY ART—BALLET and SOLOISTS

Strand Symphony Orchestra CARL EDOUARDE, Conductor

LILLIAN RUSSELL'S IMMORTAL RETORT

A little story, connected with the late Lillian Russell, America's greatest beauty of all time, comes to our ears and it is a classic. Lillian, a few years before her lamented death, was playing in Cleveland, wherein functions a certain newspaper critic widely known for his decided "homo" tendencies. He had roasted Miss Russell's work unmercifully, but one day had the effrontery to call up her apartment, stating that he wanted an interview. Dorothy Russell, her daughter, asked him to hold the phone while she transmitted the request to her mother. Coming back to the phone she said: "My mother wishes me to say that she gives interview only to men."

There's a little gal by the name of Polly Day, of the last Music Box production, to whom we briefly referred to in our last issue, who seems entitled to a place in the particular spotlight reserved for philandering cuties. Polly's especial distinction is that she is a much-married cutie, having a perfectly good husband situate, resident and being in Harrisburg, Pa., Gavle Burlingame by name.

Indeed Polly's short but spectacular career among the bright lights might well lead one to believe that some new sort of glorifying process is in force at the Music Box. For Polly has been playing sweeties with a lavish, if not discreet, hand. Among the gentlemen on her staff who have ignored the early closing regulations we find, shining with dazzling brilliance, Stanley W. Pannfield, described as a Britisher, young and dapper, and one J. W. Martin, reported to be an elderly Manhattan broker. The exhibits in the case tend to establish the supremacy of Signor Martin in the general siege laid to Polly's affections, whatever that may import.

This Is A Cordial Invitation

from Dr. Francesco X. Sauchelli. Chiropractor and Health Specialist of 10 years' successful practice, to call at his office to consult with him.

The Doctor will be glad to make a thorough Chiropractic Health Analysis covering every phase of your physical condition, and to fully advise you about your own individual health problem—WITHOUT COST TO YOU.

Dr. Sauchelli is Official Chiropractor for the ACTORS EQUITY ASSOCIATION, and is personally endorsed by Mr. Henry Chesterfield, for the NATIONAL. VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS, Inc.

The members of the theatrical profession are always welcome to Dr. Sauchelli's services. He is particularly interested in promoting the welfare of the actor.

In order that the greatest number may benefit bv Sauchelli's work and experience, he has established a course rate for members of the profession, or their friends, averaging as low as \$2.50 per visit, in accordance with the needs of the individual case.

Chiropractic Health Centre & Life Extension Service

Main Office: 47 West 43d Street. Adjoining Stage Entrance Keith's Hippodrome

TELEPHONES: Vanderbilt-2218 Vanderbilt-0645

OFFICE HOURS: Mornings-10-1 Afternoons-4-6

DELIGHTFUL AUTUMN DAYS'AT THE RITZ. ATLANTIC CITY



GUSTAVE TOTT Manager RITZ-CARLTON Hotel, Atlantic City

HEN you visit the wide-famed CARLTON Hotel at Atlantic City, one of the chain of palatial inns greeting the traveler in most of the important cities of the globe, you may or may not encounter the personality of the man who has done so much to bring to minute perfection the functioning of the

great Boardwalk institution.

It is but fair that you should have an introduction-at least by photograph—and without Mr. Gustave Tott's knowledge we have secured his picture and print it here. Among other reasons as a slight token of appreciation of the dignified courtesies the Editor of BREVITIES has received on the different occasions he has visited the Atlantic City RITZ. It is no more than others say-except it appears in the printed word.

What we believe we ought to particularize is the pleasure of the RITZ in the autumn and winter months. Atlantic City is fascinating in these seasons and the situation of the RITZ at the Chelsea

end of the Boardwalk, with the absolute quiet included, gives one every ounce of enjoyment obtainable.

We do not suppose we need say much of the cuisine at this wonderful hotel. It may be fully described by saying, "Up to the RITZ world standard." The funniest thing of all, however, is that the RITZ rates—which you might justly expect to be above those of other Atlantic City hostelries—are even lower by comparison.

Mr. Albert Kellar, Manager of the New York RITZ, is also Managing Di-

rector of the Atlantic City RITZ. What an able lieutenant has Mr. Kellar in Mr. Gustave Tott.

We can't ment on any names, but a certain well-known Broadwayite pulled the prize wise crack of the year when he solemnly stated that "Fannie Brice had cut off her nose to spite her race."

What does Wally Kane think of Joe Vance's attentions to a certain other dancing individual?

7 7 7

Can it be possible that Mina Dignum actually fell for Johnny Lowe? And will you please tell us what good it did her? Or, for that matter any other member of the unfair sex?



All About Jimmie Breese and Old Stanford White Days

Interesting Reminiscence Packed With Thrills, Shivers and Pep

But you've got to come to BREV-ITIES to get the thrilling background stuff always inseparable from such "Jimmie Breese" as he has long been known to the Broadway chickens, has cut a lot of hay in his time. He is quite an ancient daddy at this writing but could give you a lot of information that you'd love to hear. Jimmie was, as a matter of fact, the bosom pal of Stanford White and was always prominent in the parties tendered in the "Tower" by that celebrated bon vivant and ankle inspector of a past epoch. And equally his pais were the group of gay dogs surrounding White, a group suddenly scattered and terrified by the white and blinding glare of publicity precipitated by the Thaw case. Jimmie, by the way, was "one of those present" at the famous "girl in the pie" dinner given by White. At this dinner a huge pie was served, through the crust of whch appeared a completely nude gazelle. It is interesting to mention that the name of Evelyn N. has been used so many times by different publications as "the girl in the pie" that BREVITIES takes this opportunity to contradict the statement. The "pie" dinner was

given several years before Evelyn ever saw New York, and the "pie" girl, as a matter of fact, was a little model from Brooklyn, "discovered"to her undoing-by White himself. Who secreted her in a gigantic pie, with twenty-four birds. When the pie was brought to table the girl broke through the crust-naked-and out flew the frightened birds. The party, a stag, was voted a huge success, but it crept into the newspapers and was thoroughly aired in the Evening World and Evening Journal. celebrants were high in social and financial circles and there was hell to

Peculiarly enough, the "pie girl" (not yet 17) died under mysterious circumstances a short time after the dinner-and was buried in Potter's Field.

Could irony go farther?

Dread and hideous fright then raged in the Stanford White circles. There are many who, to this day, aver that the killing of Stanford White was retribution-yet that H. Thaw was not exactly the sort of person to figure as an instrument of blind justice, as his own hands and life were far from clean.

ON OUR COVER

this month you plainly see that famous star of the screen and stage, BERT LYTELL, who is making his debut in Keith vaudeville at the Palace Theatre for a short run on that great circuit. He appears through the courtesy of Cosmopolitan Pictures, after finishing two notable productions, viz., "The Eternal City" and "The Meanest Man in the World" soon to be released. Everyone recalls Mr. Lytell's masterly impersonation of Beauty Steel in "The Right of Way." Mr. Lytell has distinguished himself in every medium of public entertainment.

But let's get back to "Jimmie" Breese! Whose recent publicity brings the pie dinner and the old mad days again to mind. Years ago, at Southampton, L. I., "Jimmie" is said to have taken a young gal out buggy-riding. He drove her way out among the daisy fields, and then the fun began. But the young thing, realizing that she had a tough job on hand, set her quick wits to working and this is what happened. She was a great admirer of flowers. and said "O.K. Jimmie, if you'll pick me a pretty bouquet." With alacrity "Jimmy" agreed, and went into a field to pick the pretty blossoms. The young lady jumped in the buggy, turned the horse's head homeward and drove like mad! Leaving "Jimmie" with his bouquet and his long walk

Every young and pretty chorine in New York knew "Jimmie"-in fact still does-though this gay old dog must now be close to 90.

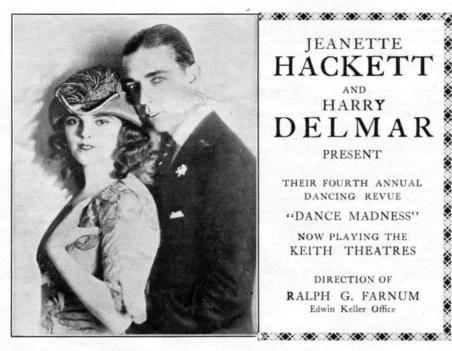
Few of the famous 1900-1910 coterie remain. With the passing of Peter Cooper Hewitt, another member of New York's Golden Age gang left forever. How Broadway has changed since those dead days of the S.W. crowd and girls like Daisy Green, Frances Belmont Donnelly (who married Lord Ashburton), Mabel Carrier (who married Daniel G. Reid), Lotta Faust (long since dead, her end one of the mysteries of the time), Evelyn Nesbit (still very much alive) and-lest we forget-little Elsie Ferguson, who entered solitary confinement with the son of old Tom Clarke, himself another of the S.W. coterie, and once, humorously enough, cavalier to Elsie! As BREVITIES recently related, Broadway threw seven fits when Elsie finally married young Tom. It was much too much-and naturally could not endure, as the Paris divorce of a few months ago attested in putting an end to that most weird of unions.



LEO CHALZEL

COMON

Playing the juvenile in Enid Markey's, Keith Circuit act, "Here Goes the Bride." A young man with a big future.



JEANETTE HACKETT AND HARRY DELMAR

PRESENT

THEIR FOURTH ANNUAL DANCING REVUE

"DANCE MADNESS"

NOW PLAYING THE KEITH THEATRES

DIRECTION OF RALPH G. FARNUM Edwin Keller Office

HATTIE INVENTS "ROYAL BEAVER"

What's this? What's this? respondent addresses our Moll's Mentor as follows: "I heard 'old Harriette Underhill' as you call her, self-styled critic of the Tribune, telling her companion at the P--- the other day about a new game she had invented. 'It's something like the English BEA-VER' gurgled Hattie, 'only you play it with fairies instead of beards. Every time you see one of the gentry you cry 'BEAVER,' and it counts ten. If you spot a Yiddish fairy, you say 'ROYAL BEAVER' and you get twenty." . . . Harriette ought always to win at this game for she knows all about Fairyland and its denizens. Yes sir, Harriette cert knows a lot of 'em."

You can bet brother Lionel and his newest wife-to whom being a wife is anything but new-gave David the Good

lots of cause to add "not a certainty" when announcing, in his timid way, their appearance at the foots. For 'tis said there was "a darn good reason" for the jaunt to Rome. For if Irene's reported olfactory lesion continues, no one knows what might happen, and you must remember that br'er Lionel is a faithful follower in his brother's wellworn tracks. And if Lionel grows any thinner (which goes for Irene too), they can be starred only as a brace of skeletons. How'd a spirit materialization act do?

Evan Burrowes Fontaine, who long since slipped off the front heads, played a return date in Atlantic City-we mean two return dates. One date was professional, the other was-well, Evan says that's her own affair. Meanwhile baby grows bigger and more beautiful each day, and if resemblance counts for anything there's a lot of embarrassment still coming the way of a certain young blue-blooded gent.

THE FRIARS TO THE RESCUE

It seems the messy old Friars Club is trying to do its bit in helping out the needy chorus maidens. In other words one of its members, a gent sporting the initals of A. J. L.-is reported to have generously befriended a poverty-stricken chorister in Earl Carroll's "Vanities," her condition having been brought to his attention by a thoughtful friend. The cowled philanthropist at once sought out the busted chicken at the stage door, and slipped her \$20.00 as the initial kick-in of an agreed weekly honorarium. But something must have happened, for 'tis said that that was the first and last contribution and they do not speak now as they pass by. What could have happened, do you think, to dynamite the generous impulses of A. J. L.

WE MUST HAVE OUR LITTLE IOKE, GLADYS!

Well, of all the things that could happen! Gladys Cooper (alias Gladys

Montgomery) is back, Back from Europe, looking, as a cute little note on Hotel Astor stationery informs us, "more wonderful than ever." As we don't know how Gladys looked previously, of course we can't pass on this. Well, to resume. While on the other side, it seems Glad was "entertained royally by royalty." Princess Marie of Greece being the host in question. Nothing is said as to whether Glad met up wth King Alfonso or His Royal Soup Tureen, Prince Ibrahim.

2 2

Isn't it exhilarating to hear those two theatrical anesthetics, Fania Marinoff and Dagmar Godowsky, in off moments lapse into their primordial Yiddish tongue? Sounds something like a blizzard in Minsk.

Is Doris Sheerin lookin' round these nights?

5 5 5

Is't true Mrs. Geo. Gould is going to marry George, Jr., her stepson?





STELLA
MAYHEW

Headlining the Loew
Circuit

Direction
the Yates
Office

That charming star of the screen, Barbara La Marr, has returned from Rome where she completed her great picture, "The Eternal City," soon to be released. She has been signed with Associated Pictures Corporation by Mr. Arthur Sawyer, President, to be starred in their attractions.

Donald Brian will play the leading male role in "The Courtesan" opposite Alice Delvsia, the celebrated actress.

In spite of the great care exercised by BREVITIES, an item will now and again slip in doing, to our sincere regret, a grave injustice. This was the case in our last issue with regard to Hazel Jennings, the sixteen years prize beauty of the aggregation, whom to know is to respect and admire. Hazel went to Boston with the "Follies" but will be back to join the new show and is, we learn, to have a specialty and a distinctive place worthy of her unusual charm and her del'cious youth.

REIN-BE EILEEN MUST STATED!

On her own solemn repudiation we took little Eileen P. Mullan, assistant editress of a trade sheet at 621 Broadway, out of the ill-fated roster of the Algonquin Horsewomen. But no sooner had our issue begun to circulate among its fifty or sixty thousand readers than loud howls of protest came in on our phone that we had no right to accept Eileen's contradition-that she is really and truly the founder of the Horsewomen, and has been continuously and diligently in full function in that organization in restraint of domestic integrity. So we must bow to the universal chorus-and regretfully put little Eileen back where she was before.

Could Helen Jackson, now playing with Dannie Frohman, by any chance be a protege of Harrison Grev Fiske? Does Mrs. F. also take an interest in

5 5 5

Why did Miss S- now playing in a Broadway show, give her maid the ozone? And who's sugar daddy?

THE PERFECT KITCHEN OF A DINING BEEHIVE

The hundreds who gather, night and day at Billy La Hiff's wonderful restaurant, THE TAVERN, on West Forty-eighth Street, and marvel as to how and why Billy serves such large orders of delicious food would be interested if they could see the kitchen underneath, extending the entire length of the cafe. Billy took us down (by request) one evening and we found a real "Spotless Town" and many things to admire. He has a complete icemaking plant, massive refrigerators of the latest pattern, apparatus of all kinds for hygienic purposes and every cooking device known to the culinary Nearly fifty kitchen employees move about noiselessly at their different tasks. Above them is the endless stream of guests, enjoying Billy's table, and numbering at one time or another all the well-known lights of stage, screen and the various professions. If you wonder why we like to tell about Billy in each issue, we may say it's because the happiest moments of our dining existence are spent beneath the TAVERN roof.

7 7 7

About a year ago a story was handed this publication concerning Ernest Hussar, musical leader at the McAlpin Hotel. The story had to do with Hussar's sudden disappearance, and our informant stated that along with him went about \$2,400, representing unpaid salaries of the orchestra boys. A singer-first name said to be Betty-at that time in the hotel was also mentioned. was no prosecution so far as we could learn, the sweet McAlpin maintaining a reticence as deep and dark as a Bronx still. But now comes the report that Ernest Hussar suicided a month or so ago in a Berlin hotel!



ED LOWRY

SIGNED FOR TWO YEARS WITH B. F. KEITH OFFICE

RECENTLY HELD OVER FOR TWO WEEKS AT THE THEATRE PALACE R NE 0 K

DIRECTION

RALPH G. FARNUM

Edwin S. Keller Office



AVID, the good Duke of Northesk and his new-made bride, Jessica Brown, once a high-kicker of the Broadway ensemble, have suffered the fate, common alike to peasants and to kings, of demotion from the purple calcium of the front

pages. They are heard of no more. But interesting bits of gossip continue to filter through the sticky loam of Gin Gulch regarding the pair. For instance it is authoritatively stated that Jessica was down to her last nickel at that critical time when the consummation of the nuptials was in doubt, but studiously concealed it from his Ludship. Eking out her existence with loans, large and small, from old friends.

Another thrill is that his Ludship has unintermittingly taken Jessica's word for it that she is under twenty-five. Those in the know, however, are well aware that Jessica will never see 29 again, some stating that she has passed her thirty-first milestone. One of the worst things about Jessica is the way she has pulled the old ritz stuff on pals of her former humble, oh, very humble, days. All Jessica ever was was a hoofer, and not an extraordinary one at that, possessing neither the agility nor the magnetism necessary to the triumphs of such danseuse as Dorothy Dickson and Bessie McCoy. In fact Jessica spent some of her daylight hours in posing for hats and other like servile duties. The little beauty that she had has also become but a memory.

Grows steadily the gossip that young Prince George, youngest son of England's king, may marry Grace Vanderbilt, youngest daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York. The Vanderbilts are living in London, spending considerable time with the royal family, and the rumor is built on the solidest possible foundation. It would be an ideal match, for the "kids" are said to be infatuated with each other on grounds entirely independent of coronets, cabbages and kings.

You'd never associate a rheumatism liniment or a cough syrup with a great social fortune, yet the truth is that Mrs. Frederick Pearson, a Newport power, owes her magnificent villa and her smartdom triumphs to powders and pills. For, before her marriage to Frederick Pearson, she was plain Lesley J. Ayer. And you all remember how Ayer's remedies used to relieve both your corns and your tummyache. But what does it matter! The Vanderbilt and other fortunes had their origin in cigar-making and fur-peddling. The lowly degrees by which the social potentates mounted to their diadems have nothing to do today with either oil or coupons.

Not by the wildest journalistic conjecture could Sir Jules Glaenzer, social footman of the Cartier firm, be adjudged to belong on this Mayfair page. But as we observe that that revered, even if somewhat shopworn, society diary Town Topics grants him a corner in its upper crust department we do not feel we are entirely violating the proprieties in again admitting Jules to our own Valhalla. Sir Jules has often been a bad boy. 'Twas Sir Jules—as so often boresomely recounted herein-who committed mayhem upon the amorous preserves of that bright young intellectual, Prince Artie Swanstrom. For this indignity Sir Jules earned a full retribution, and it might fairly be said that account was completely squared up.

We are now favored with sundry glimpses in the domestic chronology of Sir Jules. Jules married the rich Edith Adams, by whom he was divorced (Jules is always getting the air!) the lady thereafter marrying J. Robertson Duff, president of the Butler Hard Rubber Company. The lady had exchanged solid ivory for rubber. Since that time Sir Jules, heart and fancy loose, has occupied his spare time, on behalf of his diamond foundry, with promoting and stagemanaging receptions to visting European dignitaries, aim and object of which weird diversion always is, of course, to accelerate the movement of trinkets across the Cartier showcase.

Mirrors of Mayfair (Cont'd)

Much comment was heard at Newport, during the horse show there in the tail end of the season, as to the reported discord in the lute of the Reggie Vanderbilts. It was widely whispered that Reggie is "through." No one would gather the least wonder from this rumor proving true. His flirtations are said to be brazenly open. What is more, the new lady, never a patrician type, is said to have gone off wofully in looks, due in some degree no doubt to her severe illness (which was enclosed in mystery) and doubtless more so to the amorous eccentricities of her liege lord. Incidentally, the horse show denizens were immensely mystified by the erupted state of Reggie's puffy face. It was covered with blotches. Has Reggie got in with the wrong bootlegger—or what?

* * *

Bedecked in ermine, in the Vanderbilt box, and generally dressed up like a fire-engine, was Mrs. Koch, wife of the now celebrated Bronx department store owner who figured with his frau at Reggie's wedding. Bells on her fingers, pearls or her ears—and possibly rings on her toes—this good lady could be seen and heard over the fences and the neighing of the vociferous steeds. This bargain counter pair can certainly thank Reggie for the fierce limelight which now beats upon them, but the perfume of the notions aisle hangs round them still.

* * *

Is it true that Vincent Astor used to buy his lipsticks in Chinatown?

* * *

Comment also was heard at the Newport equine meet as to the peculiar circumstance of Robert Wilson Goelet coming back from Europe without his fair consort. This gloriously beautiful one was formerly the Princess Riabouchinsky, and is an Italian girl of fine family. In 1922 her sumptuous loveliness was the sensation of Newport. It is recalled that Goelet married her greatly against the wishes of his mother, a patrician of pronounced type and prejudices. Goelet's sister is, as most know, the Princess of Roxburghe. Robert Wilson Goelet's cousin, Robert Walton Goelet, happens, by the way, to be the owner of the building in which this is written.

Speaking of Fairyland as touchin' on and appertainin' to the 59th street link of the buckwheat chain, when are the local constabulary going to confer a little attention on the rouged youths who have made this place a laughing stock in the past six months?

Why is the Pennsy Hotel called "The Saturday Night Brides Paradise"?

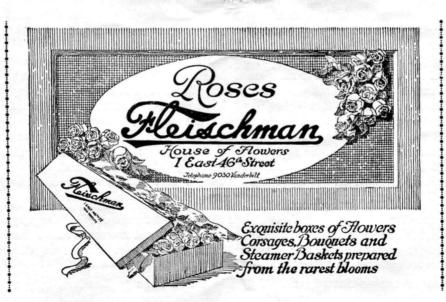
Is it true that BREVITIES caused Hay Broun to get a tonsorial clean-up?

Nellie Revell, named by BREVI-TIES, "the world's heroine" is out of St. Vincent's—where she lay prone for four years-at last. In the ides of September, she was moved to the Somerset Hotel, and all her friends accept the change of venue as a happy omen of convalescence. By the way, Nellie's book, "Right Off The Chest" must be due any day now. Four months ago we sent her the first cash subscription she got on the volume, and we hope to send her many more. We've got a little niche in that book ourselves, and so are already immortal.

The composers of "Yes, We Have No Bananas" have become rich. Their first royalty split on this meaningless ditty was \$60,000. O. O. Mc-Intyre writes of "Tin Pan Alley" --- America's song gold mine.

In OCTOBER **(**osmopolitan

at all news stands



The Story of Teddy Gerard and Geo. Bronson Howard—Teddy in London



E left Teddy, in our September opus, with London all played dry for her, what with Gaby, and then with Alice Delysia absorbing all the attention of the music halls, wherein Ted had formerly encountered little or no opposition.

Soon Miss Gerard turned her face towards the land of the spree and the home of the shave. With a suddenly lit desire to appear on the screen—that haven of adolescence and senility. Teddy nosed about London a bit and contrived to meet a local screen director, then vamped him for a "picture test."

Now that lil gal has had lots of tough luck but probably nothing ever will equal her London "picture test." It was awful, and had anyone in Ameriky ever seen it Ted never could have kidded one of her compatriots into more than a job as a three dollar extra. For Ted, at this tearful juncture, was 'way past "tests" both screen and chemical. You must always remember that Ted bade good-bye to 35 some yawhs ago.

Well, she swore the London picture man to eternal secrecy and silence, packed her "Innovation" and set sail o'er the deep, emerald sea.

After "several" weeks spent in N'Yawk trying to persuade that Admirable Crichton of the nude, Lee Shubert, to embark her at the top of a Winter Garden revue, Ted finally landed a job in the Midnight "Frolic." Ziggy, bless his little soul, gave it to her because of bygone days, as Flo once on a time had a lot of Teddy's company. And Zig was probably sincerely sorry for Ted, busted and John-less in a great city. But—Hevings! When Ted appeared on the Roof, exposing her pedal fixtures amidst the shapely understandings of the other beautiful cash-extractors—well, you probably were there, loving reader, so write your own ticket on it! If Flo has one aptitude it is certainly that of picking gorgeously-legged dolls, and what a nice reflection on his fame were Teddy's pipe-stem underpinnings!

And Teddy's voice! It was thinner than her legs. Listen, we bear no malice against the gal, but history must preserve its integrity, and fax are fax, and Ted's short stay on the Roof she must remember as the worst frost of her life. She lasted two weeks. Flo's compelled to respect his box office.

What to do! In a huff Teddy sailed back to London, only to

meet with another professional failure. She tried pictures once again. But to no avail.

We're forgetting her amatory escapades in all these weeks. On her trip to New York, after her first screen test in London, Teddy met on the ship a gent by the name of-well, we won't say. But he was kind to Ted, and was a gentleman every foot of the way.

Despairingly Ted once more sailed to America. This time she was given a role in a Shubert creation called "Bal Tabarin," which opened in Atlantic City in the early part of this season. This time Teddy had the nerve to take off her stockings, shave her legs and appear without any covering from mid-thigh down. The audience stood for no stockings-but balked at no flesh.

Now, on the occasion of all these interminable visits, Teddy lived in an apartment on Washington Square, South. In this place Teddy's "jools"-holy mackerel but what a time that girl has had with "jools"-disappeared. They were mysteriously returned. In the interludes Teddy experienced an affair of the heart with one, Eugene Strong, who squired her about Broadway for several months. All the while, however, Teddy is said to have remained faithful to the little God of the Lamp-and her obsession for sliced oranges remained undiminished.

(Concluded in November Issue)





Funny that no one has reminisced -during all of Irene Castle's domestic publicity rot-concerning the time that the late Mayor Mitchel had an awful case on Irene. What inseparable pals they once were, appearing together at many public functions, theatres, etc. In fact the air got so thick after a while that the buddies had to put the dimmers on. But through it all what a unique example Irene has been of the well-known "brains in the feet" personality—a silly butterfly, never really popular with the public and probably never achieving the tiniest bit of real happiness. A typical product of our imbecile age of jazz!

Is it true that "Our Mary" has for many years nurtured a secret admiration for that unrivalled ass, Charlie Chaplin?

You don't hear much of brother Syd. Syd used to live at the Claridge with his blonde wife, who is considerably removed from being an oil painting, and 'tis rumored that during this period those in adjacent cells used to be kept awake "far into the night" by the heated discussion of the pair. Mrs. Syd seemed to spend most of hertime at the Little Club, where we saw

her on many occasions in the exact center of a gay party. Minus Sydon, of course.

Is Childs at 59th Street now known as "The Home of the Fairies"?

CAUGHT FROM THE NEXT TABLE-"You know you can't trust Gladys after she gets three drinks!"

We know a doctor who is, so to say, very im-patient.

Miss Edna Leedom has signed a personal contract for two years with Florenz Ziegfeld, and is slated to appear in the new Follies. What a wonderful jump to fame has this nice girl, Edna, made in the past year!

Shiver our timbers but fate makes strange bedfellows. You recall the Thorne case-Virginia Thorne of Chi and her erring hubby who made the wild chase on Mary Lygo, the bathroom mortician. Well, what do you know about it but Virgy and Mary have joined forces, are the best of pals aond are right in our midst at this moment. Wouldn't that put a crimp in veur dress shirt?

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WHAT TO DO IF HER HUSBAND COMES HOME UN-EXPECTEDLY—No social puzzle has probably ever assumed the importance of this one. It all depends on conditions. If you learned in advance that hubby owned a pistol permit, you might lounge over to Campbell's some afternoon and ask what he's got to offer in cutprice funerals. This will save your nearest relatives a lot of fussing, and probably be money in their pockets. However, if friend hub isn't a shooting man, you can probably tender a satisfactory explanation. You could say, for instance, that the thought of his poor wee wifie all alone so worked on your mind that you just had to run over and console her a bit. While this conversation is proceeding you will, of course, keep your eye on the exits and run, not walk, to same should he exhibit a belligerent attitude.

Naturally if wifey is good and solid for you she will pull the indignation stuff. ("The very idea, Jack, of your daring to asperse my character in this manner. You brute, what do you take me for—and why insult this gentleman?"). Nine times out of ten, if wifey is up to standard on this talk, she'll get you off, and hubby will end by begging your pardon and inviting you to a sip of his Pol Roget, 1891. After that, why of course you can mooch around any old time, for you're set. You may end, in fact, by making him so thoroughly ashamed of himself he'll ask you to take wifey off for a week-end at her mumma's in Philly.

THE PROPER ETIQUETTE ON TAKING YOUR LADY FRIEND FOR A BUS RIDE—If it's raining and your umbrella is at McAleenan's, you'd better sit below. However, if the weather's fine you can take a taxi to Washington Square, thus ensuring your getting a seat on the roof. If you're thinking of getting the gal a job with Ziegfeld let her walk up the stairs first, which will enable you to pass on her qualifications for the job. Once planted, and you find that the smallest change you have is a twenty-dollar bill, make some light, merry remark to the conductor such as "You know the change would do me good" to cover his embarrassment at having to spend an hour digging your refund. Now you are all set and ready for some grand old two hundred blocks of necking. Watch for holes in the street, or you may loosen the gal's bridgework. Be a gentleman if you can, but doubtless she will stand for almost anything, having proved that when she consented to take the trip.

HOW TO LEAVE A ROOM—This question has agitated the social arbiters for centuries. They are now unanimous in declaring that, unless the windows are locked, any one of the various doors furnishes graceful means of exit.

Can the report be true that the elusive Wilda Bennett has reorganized with that magnate of the bargain counter, Barney Goo- we mean Gimbel? It was Wilda, you recall, who appeared in the bloodcurdling melodrama, "Prince Ibrahim and The Phony Lavalliere," but on referring to a 1922 back issue of this Y. W. C. A. Bulletin, we found to our surprise that Barney was in the limelight with Wilda all of a year ago-to be exact, while her languid contours adorned the Music Box. All we can say is, that if we had our choice we'd pick a department store man any time before a musty old Egyptian Prince, and Wilda's hunch is to be commended, though on the best authority it was the Prince who delivered the ozone.

FLORENCE REED'S name in electric lights over a theatre always spells a hit, and it's the same pleasant story again in the lines waiting at the Knickerbocker Theatre box office, where her new production "The Lullaby" opened two weeks ago.

Harry Fender, who has sung his way into popularity in "Adrienne" at the Cohan, is reported as a new recruit of the silent drama. All we can say is that the stage's loss will be the movies' gain.

Greenwich Village's newest restaurant is MILL CAPRICE at 47 West 3d Street, under management of Jean Lanzi and Al Siegel, the latter being the noted pianist. There are numerous entertainers. Al's orchestra keeps the merry dancers busy. An interesting place for after the theatre dining.

Irvin S. Cobb's "The Silent Partner" is an amusing story of two temperamental Broadway stars and their manager, who thinks a vaudeville team of dancing Jew boys would go big as "Rosencrantz" and "Guildenstern" in Hamlet.

In OCTOBER osmopolitan

at all news stands

Among the brilliant entertainers at Evelyn Nesbit's El Prinkipo at Atlantic City are those whirlwind dancers John Loacker and Mary Jennings.

A BOOST FOR YOU, EDDIE!

GILDA GRAY has gone away for a while with the touring "Follies" but

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even that does not stop the beautifully redecorated RENDEVOUS (in which dinner is now served) from being packed every night. By the way, genial Eddie Sheehan, who runs the place so efficiently, is understood to have been the originating genius of the new decorations, now the talk of Broadway.

WE HEAR

that Corinne Griffith's next picture will bear the title, "Black Oxen" now being filmed on the Coast.—That Tom Patricola is still tyin' 'em in knots at the Globe,-That Anita Stewart, the charming star, will soon be seen in Cosmo's latest, "Cain and Mabel."-That Sylvia Field's name may next appear in incandescents.

That boy, Jimmy Kelly, ought to find smiling easy these days. His "Allegria" in the Village is breaking all records, and his wonderful cabaret being on a standard of amazing artistic excellence. No more delightful place to take your wife or sweetheart of an evening exists in New York. * * *

It's a far cry from Paris Fashions back to the Stone Age-from scented cigarette, "bubble water," and mad motor rides to being cast naked on inaccessible land in the far North, where no man had ever been. But it's exciting to see this very modern Eve. and rather unfriendly Adam, build for themselves a from civilization stones. Hands," Arthur Stringer's new novel, begins in October Harper's Bazaar.

We wonder just whom Irvin S. Cobb had in mind when he told the story of the theatrical producer who wanted to put on Hamlet because he knew a couple

* *

of dancing Jew boys who would go big as Rosencrantz and Guildenstern. He and his two temperamental leading ladies are a riot in Cobb's hilarious stage story, "The Silent Partner," in October Cosmopolitan.

25 West 57

Editor of BREVITIES Dear Steve:

Say, did you, as a patriotic American, not feel a little indignant at reading about Leonora Hughes landing in this country with ten trunks of Paris clothes? For years I have preached that American costumers are second to none in the world. And I recall that this same Leonora Hughes appeared in "Good Morning, Dearie" all season wearing an ermine coat borrowed from one of our leading New York tailors! This is the girl who brings in the "ten trunks!"

I say, American clothes for American women, for in fabric, style and needlework America leads the world. I am testifying to my belief by opening in Paris a fashion salon to sell American garments to French women.

Won't you tell your great array of lady readers in New York that I consider my 1923 fall originations the most original and fetching I have ever devised, and that a visit and inspection will be a revelation to them?

Sincerely. MICHAEL WORTZMAN.





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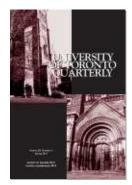


Traffic in Scandal: The Story of Broadway Brevities

Will Straw

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WILLSTRAW

Traffic in Scandal: The Story of *Broadway Brevities*

In December of 1937, a man named Stephen G. Clow was arrested in Toronto and charged with the publishing of obscene matter tending to corrupt morals. The arrest followed a police raid on a printing shop at 10 St Patrick Street. Authorities seized copies of three magazines published on the premises - Broadway Brevities, the Canadian Tattler, and Garter Girls. These titles quickly evoke the worlds of scandal and entertainment; their constitutive words have served to name silent films, eighteenth-century society magazines, and late twentieth-century supermarket tabloids. 'Broadway Brevities,' the title that concerns us here, had been the name of a Broadway musical revue in 1920, then of a series of short films produced by Warner Brothers in the 1930s. Most notoriously, however, Broadway Brevities was the title of a New York-based gossip magazine, published from 1916 to 1925 and, in a later revival, from 1930 through 1933. Its editor throughout most of these years was Stephen G. Clow, the man whom Toronto police arrested in 1937. Near the end of his career (and of his life), Clow had moved to Toronto to participate in one more launch of a title that had brought him short-lived fame and a more long-lasting disgrace.

On its own, the Toronto *Broadway Brevities* is a minor example of periodical print culture. Like its US predecessor, the Canadian title survived several changes of style, purpose, and frequency of publication, in the

I owe thanks to many people for their assistance with this ongoing project. Danielle Schwartz was a superb research assistant, tracking down documents from Clow's 1925 trial and a variety of other invaluable materials. I owe her boundless gratitude. Susan E. Houston and Don Wallace were very generous with their time and ideas. Christine Bourolias of the Government of Ontario Archives, John Bell of the National Archives of Canada, Sandra Alston of the University of Toronto Library, and staff at the Metropolitan Toronto Research Library rare books room, the Fisher Rare Book Library at the University of Toronto, and the New York Public Library were all very helpful despite my regular demands on their time. Don McLeod of the Canadian Lesbian and Gay Archives was particularly generous in providing a photocopy of an issue of *Broadway Brevities*. Financial support for most of this research came from the 'Culture of Cities Project,' funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada through its Major Collaborative Research Initiatives Program and from McGill University.

1 See 'Thanks for Sentence,' *Toronto Daily Star*, 17 December 1937, 8; 'Editor Arrested, Magazines Seized on "Obscene-Literature" Charges,' *Globe and Mail*, 17 December 1937, 7; 'Charge Literature Corrupted Morals,' *Toronto Star*, 14 January 1938, 7.

course of a sordid history marked by ongoing clashes with legal authority. Nevertheless, the history of this single title invites us to trace lines of continuity running through the development of North American scandaloriented periodical publishing in the first half of the twentieth century. As well, the unusual career of Stephen G. Clow offers a useful case for analysis of the cross-border movement of goods, people, and sensations between the United States and Canada. Clow's professional trajectory is one of virtually uninterrupted decline, as he moved from a position on the edge of New York's literary and social worlds down into the more tawdry realms of the gossip tabloid and horse racing tip sheet. The Broadway Brevities that Clow came to edit in Toronto, in 1937, seemed little more than a vehicle for recycling stockpiles of magazine features imported from New York. Like Canadian cultural artefacts more generally, however, each issue condensed within it complex relations between its place of production and a variety of other places from which its style, mission, and many of its materials were derived.

THE LITERARY CLOW

Stephen G. Clow was born in Prince Edward Island in 1873.² I have been unable to determine when, or by what routes, he moved to New York City, but his name first appears in the New York City Directory in its 1903-4 edition. He is listed there as proprietor of the Broadway Publishing Company, located at 853 Broadway. This firm assumed the corporate name that had been used, between 1899 and 1904, by the publishers of the influential Broadway Magazine, but there is no confirmed connection between the two firms. Clow's Broadway Publishing Company was active in the publication and retail selling of new poetry, fiction, and non-fiction books, and in the reprinting of older, previously published titles. Its 1904-5 catalogue runs some eighty-eight pages, listing dozens of titles and several series. These encompass a variety of works typical of the time and of oncepopular genres: poetry by Civil War officers, stories of the Mexican Revolution, novels of the Old South, stenographers' romances, and so on. Some of these are in their tenth or later editions, and the catalogue as a whole encompasses both works with long publishing histories and others in their first editions. The Library of Congress catalogue lists some four

2 Clow's marriage certificate confirms that he was the son of James and Lucy Graham Clow of Prince Edward Island. An on-line genealogy gives his date of birth as 5 June 1873 (Descendants of William Graham). The age given on his death certificate further confirms 1873 as the year of his birth. His marriage certificate, however, lists his age as forty-one in 1920 (rather than the forty-seven years he most certainly was), and a witness in his trial refers to him as '45 years of age' in 1925. His marriage, incidentally, had ended by the time of the *Brevities* trial.

hundred books published by the Broadway Publishing Company between 1903 and 1917, the year in which it apparently ceased to operate.³

Later in his life, Stephen G. Clow would be described, by a former collaborator, as a man of 'literary attainments.' In one of his court appearances, he identified himself as a journalist, but his writings strain, awkwardly and even pompously, after literary effect. In the years in which he presided over the Broadway Publishing Company, Clow turned up intermittently in the letter pages of the New York Times and its Book Review. In 1908, he responded to an editorial concerning the banning of automobiles on Prince Edward Island: 'Is it a mark either of insularity or old fogyism to detest, with deep detestation, the popularization of the auto, with its menace to human as well as brute life, its odious outrages upon the senses of sight and smell, its nerve-murdering noises, its utterly coarse, brutal, and disgusting characteristics?'4 On several other occasions, he took part in an ongoing letter-column debate over the future of poetry in the modern age, offering versions of the argument that 'great poetry' was impossible in an era of scientific materialism. In October of 1907, display ads for the Broadway Publishing Company announced a forthcoming edition of Macaulay's 'Essay on Robert Montgomery,' 'with an Introductory Essay, "The Decay of Poetry" by Stephen G. Clow.' There is no evidence that this volume was ever published, however, and there are no known literary or critical works by Clow, beyond one or two short prefaces to books published by the Broadway Publishing Company.

BROADWAY BREVITIES AND SOCIETY GOSSIP

At some point in 1916, a firm identified as Broadway Brevities, Inc, located at 1475 Broadway, launched a magazine with the title *Broadway Brevities and Society Gossip*. The mastheads of later issues of *Brevities* would claim it had been founded in May 1916; many years later, a man named Mel Gutman would be identified as the person who had conceived and

- 3 In the entry on 'Broadway Publishing Company,' Peter Dzwonkoski's American Publishing Houses, 1900–1980: Trade and Paperback gives the firm's years of existence as 'circa 1901–circ. 1912.' The precise date of the firm's founding (or information on any previous incarnation) cannot be confirmed, but it is clear that the company was active until 1916 or 1917. On 9 November 1913, the New York Times reported the dissolution of 'the Broadway Publishing Company, Inc., of New York, incorporated 2 October 1912, with \$10,000 capital, by Stephen G. Clow, Edwin D. Sibley, Aimee Gibbon' (8). However, since Clow was publicly associated with the firm from 1903 onwards, and since books under its imprint continue to appear until 1917, we must assume the corporation born in 1912 and dissolved in 1913 was merely one among several of the firm's financial structures.
- 4 New York Times, 9 April 1908, 8.

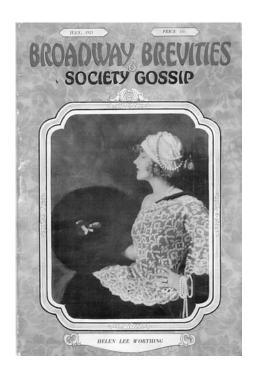
published its first issues.⁵ Stephen G. Clow was listed as 'Treasurer' of the magazine during much of its nine-year run, but court documents, Broadway memoirs, and his own statements identify him as its editor and the writer of much of its content. Issues of *Broadway Brevities* were 6" x 9" in size, and typically carried the black and white photograph of a theatrical performer on their covers. (See, for an example, figure 1.) Most issues of the period 1921–25 were forty-eight pages in length, though the magazine expanded to fifty-six pages in the months just prior to its demise.⁶

While it offered itself as a magazine of 'society gossip,' Brevities focused more on the worlds of theatre and entertainment than did its older contemporary, Town Topics, whose circle of reference was New York's more established high society. Conversely, Brevities was less exclusively preoccupied with show-business circles than the Tattler, another of its New York-based, gossip-oriented competitors, whose declared focus was the worlds of music, cinema, and the theatre. Brevities covered both established elites and emergent theatrical circles, but the targets of its gossip were often social types who had assumed a new notoriety in the postwar economic boom: newly rich entrepreneurs, manufacturers of faddish products (like facial regeneration creams), and Manhattanites newly arrived from the Midwest. A typical issue of Broadway Brevities and Society Gossip from the 1920s contained pages of paragraph-length gossip on prominent New Yorkers, smaller lists of questions or innuendo that hinted at scandal ('What is the inspiration Jack Barrymore has found on the lower city wharves'), and full-length articles (of two to three pages) devoted to the detailed destruction of reputations. These were interspersed with advertisements (typically for restaurants, theatrical revues, and hotels) and full-page publicity portraits of theatre or film stars.

Much of *Broadway Brevities*' distinctiveness lies in the way it interwove the narrative forms of urban exposé with the gossip magazine's charting of social rituals and places of sociability. Beginning in its January 1924 issue, *Broadway Brevities* began a series of articles collectively entitled 'A Night in Fairyland,' which claimed to expose the night worlds of gay and lesbian life in Manhattan. The series ran for at least thirteen instalments, concluding in the period of the magazine's demise, in early 1925. In these extraordinary 'investigations,' the writer recounts evenings spent in gay or

⁵ The reference to Gutman is made in the column 'Strictly Confidential,' in *New Broadway Brevities*, 21 September 1931, 2.

⁶ As Chauncey notes, issues of *Broadway Brevities* are notoriously difficult to find, and the very earliest may well have disappeared completely (449). My analysis in this article is based on fifteen issues from the period 1921–24, twenty-three issues from the 1930s revival of the title in New York, and thirteen issues of the revived Canadian title from the period 1937–48. All of these are in my possession and were acquired from dealers or (in one case) as a photocopy very generously provided to me by Don McLeod of the Canadian Lesbian and Gay Archives.



1. Broadway Brevities (New York). July 1923. Front cover

lesbian bars, parties attended, and seductions witnessed. These accounts acknowledge the presence, at such occasions, of well-known figures in theatre or business, and describe, in detail, the places of gay and lesbian congregation in New York. The series' homophobic sensationalism is evident, but this is tempered by a meticulous charting of the shifting fashionability of places and practices. Here is one passage, from an instalment devoted principally to the Greenwich Village club Trilby and its owner:

No story, with Greenwich Village as its locale, is complete without mention of Trilby. Her real name is Diana Rose, and she is a really charming girl. She conducts Trilby's after the fashion of a maître d'hotel at the Parisian Hotel Metropole. She is keenly sympathetic with androgynes, who of course are by far her main custom. In her naive way she calls them 'temperamental boys.' She will not believe bad about them, and they reciprocate her regard for them. They are willing and anxious to serve her and she never lacks for a fairy to help her serve the hordes of sightseeing guests. Sometimes it is 'Chuckles,' a dapper young sylph, who serves the ginger-ale, 'sass' or waffles and coffee, or 'Aggie' Lynch, pipy-voiced juvenile aberrant, or Leon, with his long cigarette holder, ever ready for conscription as – 'waitresses' if you please.

It was a night rife with 'camp.' Every fairy seemed to be having a high old time, with the exception of our Latin androgynes who were modest and retiring, almost to taciturnity.⁷

The literary, even pedantic flourishes in this series (such as its regular use of Karl Heinrich Ulrich's nineteenth-century term 'urnings,' to describe gay men) suggest it might have been written by Clow, but this cannot be confirmed. In his book *Gay New York*, George Chauncey notes the usefulness of *Broadway Brevities* to historians seeking to reconstruct social and sexual communities in inter-war New York City (449n64). Chauncey is referring principally to the tabloid version of the magazine, published in the early 1930s, which regularly reported on 'fag balls,' lesbian meeting places, and the broader gay underground of New York City. The 'Nights in Fairyland' series of the early 1920s, however – driven, as it was, by the drive to document and expose – remains a much more specific and detailed resource for historians. So, too, was *Brevities*' 'Mirrors of Mayfair' feature of the 1920s, a column of society comings-and-goings that, with each new issue, seemed increasingly preoccupied with the same-sex travelling patterns and domestic arrangements of prominent 'smart' people.

CLOW ON TRIAL

The notoriety that came to surround Broadway Brevities and Social Gossip in its final year had little to do, however, with its mappings of queer Manhattan. In May 1924, a US Federal Grand Jury indicted Stephen G. Clow, two of his associates, and the firm Brevities, Inc., on charges of using the mails to defraud. This charge followed complaints that the magazine was being operated as a blackmail racket and that letters of coercion had gone through the mails to potential victims. The indictment claimed that potential advertisers had been approached and told of materials possessed by Broadway Brevities that were injurious to their reputations. If they refused to purchase advertising, they were told, these materials would be published. If they acquiesced, favourable mention of themselves or their activities would appear in the magazine. Numerous cases of this pressure were cited in the indictment, but only one of the coercive letters is reproduced in full within it. That letter was addressed to a Mr B.J. Palmer, of the Palmer School of Davenport, Ohio. The Palmer School trained chiropractors and, amid public controversy over the status of chiropractic, Clow was anxious to exploit his public support for the profession. In his letter to Palmer, Clow noted that 'I have devoted years to the publicizing of Chiropractic. Other magazines receive advertising from the UCA [Palmer's organization] – I don't get even a tumble. I wont [sic] continue it. Either I get

7 'Night No. 5 in Fairyland,' Broadway Brevities, May 1924, 15.

some support or I shall open my editorial and advertising pages to the "opposition." What that opposition is you will not ask me to explain.'8

Palmer was among the least glamorous in a series of trial witnesses that included Ziegfield Follies performer Helen Lee Worthing, 'modiste' Edith Bobe, boxing promoter Tex Rickard, and actress (and Countess) Peggy Hopkins Joyce Morner. Industrialist Otto H. Kahn, movie mogul Jesse Lasky, 'yeast king' Jules Fleischmann, socialite W. Averell Harriman, and others prominent in business or entertainment were also cited in the indictment, and confirmed having paid money to Clow, but these did not testify. A comparison of testimony with materials published in *Broadway Brevities* shows clear correlations between the failure to advertise and adverse coverage within the magazine. It also reveals that persons or firms threatened with exposure often purchased substantial advertising space.

The most intriguing (and tragic) of these examples, perhaps, involved Gerrit Lloyd, scenarist and advertising manager for D.W. Griffith, who testified that *Brevities* had sent him 'annoying telegrams' following the production of Griffith's film *Way Down East* (1920). These telegrams made reference to the unexplained death of a female cast member on the set of the film. Biographies of Griffith refer to the death by 'mysterious affliction' or 'during emergency surgery' of actress Clarine Seymour, who had been scheduled to play the role of Kate Brewster in *Way Down East* (Schickel, 435–6; Henderson, 212). It is unclear whether *Brevities*' insinuations concerned the manner or circumstances of Seymour's death, but it is easy to suspect that this was the case. In any event, the Griffith company took out a full-page advertisement for its film *The White Rose* in the July 1923 issue of the magazine.

The trial of Clow and his associates lasted from 2 through 30 January, 1925. On its conclusion, the New York *Sunday News* claimed it had been the 'greatest show on earth.' It was, indeed, the focus of prominent coverage in New York City dailies during its duration, much of that coverage featuring a widely circulated photograph of the well-dressed Stephen G. Clow, a cigarette holder clenched between his teeth. Clow and two of his advertising associates were found guilty on several counts of using the

⁸ United States of America against Stephen G. Clow, Andrew S. Brown, Charles S. Green, and Brevities, Inc. United States District Court, Southern District of New York, 1924.

^{9 &#}x27;Brevities Trial Greatest Show on Earth – and Admission's Free,' Sunday News, 1 February 1925, 1. Coverage of the indictment and trial is extensive, across many newspapers, days, and editions, but see, among many others, the following: 'Brevities' Owners Indicted for Fraud,' New York Times, 6 May 1924, 8; 'Karr Tells of Blackmail Plan,' New York Sun, 21 January 1925, 3; 'us Outlines Case against Owners of "Broadway Brevities,"' New York Herald Tribune, 21 January 1925, 7; 'US Begins Fierce Fire on "Brevities,"' New York Daily News, 21 January 1925, 2; 'Judge Raps Fallon At Brevities' Trial,' New York Evening Post, 22 January 1925, 3; 'Stars Set for Brevities Trial: Lights of Stage will Lend Color to Final Scenes as US Speeds Up,' Daily News, 26 January 2002, 2; 'us Stages Brevities of 1925,' Sunday News, 1 February 1925, 1.

mails to defraud; another of their collaborators was acquitted. Clow was sentenced to six years in Federal Prison in Atlanta, and fined \$6000. He served two years of this sentence, and, as a result of his conviction, *Broadway Brevities* ended its nine-year publication run. In an article published after his release, in the magazine *Plain Talk*, Clow described the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, almost fondly, as full of celebrities, interesting professionals, and fallen politicians whose acquaintance would otherwise have been unavailable to him. In an unusual crossing of biographical trajectories, the pan-Africanist leader Marcus Garvey was in the Atlanta prison at the same time as Clow, sentenced for the same crime in a trial that had involved the same judge and district attorney (Clow, 1928).

TRANSFORMATIONS

The Broadway Brevities trial condensed several important transitions in the development of a scandal-oriented press in the United States. Small society gossip magazines of its type had grown out of Social Registers and other publications designed, much of the time, to be read by the people covered within their pages. Two decades before the Brevities trial, the magazine Town Topics (whose editor had published Manhattan social registers on a subscription basis) was the focus of a trial based on charges that it, too, had been used for years to extort money from the socially prominent (Logan, 150-88). In 1932, the New York-based Tattler and American Sketch (and the still-lingering Town Topics) would cease publication under pressure from the New York Attorney General's office, which accused their publishers of selling shares in the magazines in return for silence about the personal indiscretions of potential investors. 10 All of these magazines had oriented themselves to the steady but relatively slow eventfulness of social seasons and theatrical fashions. Their proximity to circumscribed social worlds made blackmail or extortion the crime by which they were most commonly tempted and with which they were usually charged. Virtually no examples of this kind of society magazine - a form that was typically genteel in appearance, limited in its circles of reference, but vicious in its circulation of rumour – would survive past the 1930s. By the late 1920s, the nationally syndicated newspaper gossip columnist and the daily or weekly tabloid newspaper had conclusively redefined the forms and protocols of printed gossip.

Coverage of the *Brevities* trial in New York's newspapers served to make *Brevities*' own textual rhythms and graphic forms seem inept and antiquated. In a comparison of the two, we may glimpse the continuing displacement of one scandalous form by another. The rich theatricality and

¹⁰ See, for example, 'Town Topics Case Ends in a Blaze,' New York Times, 22 January 1932, 21.

ongoing sensationalism of the *Brevities* trial were magnified across the multiple daily editions of tabloid newspapers, and fixed, in particular, in two expressive devices that *Brevities* lacked – the headline and the candid photograph. In his well-known article on the chronotope, Mikhail Bakhtin points to the role of the criminal trial in generating forms of speech that assist the novel in 'uncovering and making private life public' (123). In their coverage of the *Brevities* trial, we see newspapers exploiting the trial's status as an effective site of transit between intimate and public forms of revelation. In *Brevities*' own responses to its indictment, in its final issues, the magazine scrambled to respond to its detractors with threats and justificatory claims. Its monthly frequency, however, made it unable to overtake the heated and persistent coverage in daily newspapers. Its publicity portrait covers seemed all the more quaint during these final issues, curiously oblivious and incommunicative on a magazine at the centre of a public scandal and rushing to marshal public support.

BREVITIES REVIVED

The full extent of Clow's activities immediately following his release from prison is not known. There is good reason to believe that he wrote the unsigned gossip column 'Sweeping Up Broadway,' which appeared in the Fawcett magazine *Smokehouse Monthly* beginning in 1928.¹¹ In 1930, however, Stephen G. Clow resurfaced as editor of a magazine with the title *The New Broadway Brevities*, published at 116 Bond Street in New York. The earliest issue of this revived *Brevities* that I have been able to find is the second, from September 1930. This issue measures $9^{1}/4^{"} \times 6^{3}/8^{"}$ and has a solid brown cover, without illustration or title, as if the magazine were playing ironically with the notion of the plain, brown wrapper. In this brief incarnation (for its format and appearance would quickly change again) the *New Broadway Brevities* is a curious artefact. The paper stock, list of contributors, and ninety-six-page length all suggest high levels of backing

11 I am convinced that Stephen Clow was the author of 'Sweeping Up Broadway,' but as yet unable to prove it. The style is very close to that of Clow's other writings, particularly in describing Manhattan gay and lesbian spaces or events. At different points, the column makes reference to Walter Winchell, early in his career, having stolen much of his material from 'a certain monthly Broadway "scandal sheet" that was the talk of the city and town,' a probable reference to the 1920s *Brevities*. Twice, the column offers anecdotes concerning author Gaston Means' stay in the Atlanta Penitentiary in the years 1925–28, referring in one of them to the things Means talked about in prison; it speaks as well of Earl Carroll's imprisonment and behaviour in the Atlanta penitentiary during the years 1925–27. The column also refers persistently to Peggy Joyce and Evelyn Nesbitt, well-known figures of New York celebrity culture with whom Clow was close (Nesbitt was one of the few people who turned up at Clow's funeral). One of these columns spends a paragraph hinting at unreported stories about the recently deceased New York lawyer William Fallon, who had been Clow's lawyer in the *Brevities* fraud case.

and promise. (Already, in this second issue, there are proud claims about the magazine's newsstand circulation relative to that of competitors.) Unlike its earlier incarnation, however, this version of *Brevities* lacks the sense of a coherent editorial voice or easily identifiable readership. Journalists with reputations developed elsewhere, such as Louis Sobol, contributed brief columns, and the magazine's pages are an uneven jumble of poems, movie publicity photographs, jokes, and thematic columns. (Clow himself contributed a column of book reviews, using the publication of Frank Harris's biography of Oscar Wilde as a pretext to talk about his own, allegedly close friendship with Harris circa 1914.)¹²

From the time of its re-emergence in 1930 until its demise in 1933, Brevities was published by the 'New-Broad Publishing Company,' but its appearance and production circumstances would change dramatically in 1931. Midway through that year, it increased its frequency of publication, and soon dropped 'Broadway' from its title, announcing itself as Brevities: America's First National Tabloid Weekly. The magazine was now published in the Flatiron Building, at 175 Fifth Avenue, and Clow's name had disappeared from the list of editors and administrative officers. One can only speculate (until further research resolves this) whether he had sold the title or been forced out. In this third incarnation, Brevities was published in a large, tabloid-newspaper-like format, on newsprint, with blaring headlines, text on its front page, and a notable shift in emphasis. (See, for an example, figure 2.) Columns and recurring features were, most of the time, signed by their authors, or (in the case of each issue's lead story) credited to pseudonyms. Gossipy references to individuals were still common, but Brevities' most prominent articles now dealt with more generalized sorts of vice (such as white-slavery) and their titles were often constructed around the dirtiest of double entendres. 13

This version of Brevities claimed to be national, though there was little evidence (beyond a column, 'Hollywood Lowdown,' which appeared in a

¹² In one of the only extended profiles about Clow to be found within the vast literature of Broadway reminiscences, Louis Sobol describes Clow's attempts to market his memoirs: 'Clow was always promising to write about fin-de-siècle Manhattan, about Allen street when it was, in his words, "the port of missing nymphy, in the full penumbra of 40 cents lubricity." On Fourteenth Street, as he put it, "when Tom Sharkey hung over the bar of his saloons." Of Luchow's and its "sacrosanct odors of Pilsner where Frank Harris used to berate the waiter about his delayed amontillado while eating buns from an ambulatory cardboard box." (Sobol, 334).

¹³ A sample of headlines from lead articles: 'Miners' Hot Holes: Coal Holes Hot as Gals Dig Deep; Underground Love Runs True to Form' (10 October 1932); 'Gals Yank Chumps: Show Girls Show Heels Hot Tricks' (17 October 1932); 'Fair Gals Grab Stiffs!; Chicago Gals Perform in Weird Exhibition Rites; Midway Blazes with Open Red-Light Houses' (20 July 1933).



2. Brevities: America's First National Tabloid Weekly (New York). 20 July 1933. Front cover

few issues in 1932) that it employed reporters located outside New York City. Through its increased reliance on forms of miscellany (risqué cartoons, horse racing tips, fiction, etc) and in its emphasis on patterns of vice (rather than the lapses of the socially prominent), this *Brevities* conveyed the sense that its audience had broadened and fragmented. The newspaper now seemed designed to shock and titillate in ways that did not presume a reader's close familiarity with any given social or professional world. Indeed, *Brevities*' increased frequency seemed to be justified by its busy, cacophonous juxtaposition of bold headlines, multiple voices, and diverse graphic forms (such as cartoons and puzzles) rather than by the steady eventfulness of any distinct world on which it might be reporting.

The tabloid *Brevities* has become almost legendary, featured in the recent exhibition that opened New York's Museum of Sex, and quoted regularly in on-line calendars devoted to gay history. Much of this attention has focused on the lurid headlines featured on the front and back covers of each issue. These headlines, like those of today's supermarket tabloids, mimic those of the daily newspaper, but their references are general and their elaborate inventiveness obscures the low number of references to specific events or people. 'Pansies Blow US,' for example, on the cover of the 9 May 1932, issue, flows into the subheads 'Hightail for Europe When Queer Antics Win Bronx Cheers from Normal Society' and 'Yank Queens Go

Native in Pretzelville and Flutter Purple Wings on Main Drags.' The article itself pursues the claim that large numbers of homosexuals from the United States have fled to the greater tolerance of Berlin or Paris, but merely extends a few stereotypical ideas about European culture with few specific details.

In January, 1932, the Licensing Commissioner for the City of New York forced city newsstands to cease selling *Brevities* (and two other titles, *Paris* Models and Artists' Notebook), but the impact and duration of this ban are unclear. 14 I have seen no issues of the tabloid Brevities dated later than November of 1933, and it appears to have folded shortly thereafter. Joe Fabian, one of *Brevities'* most consistent contributors, appeared as columnist in the first issue of the tabloid New York Tattler, which was dated March 1934 and very much modelled after the presumably now defunct *Brevities*. (See figure 3.) The history of scandal tabloids in this period is further clouded by a federal indictment in 1932, which resulted in the closing of the Baltimore-based Brevities Publishing Company. This firm had launched five tabloid newspapers in the early 1930s: Baltimore Brevities, Washington Brevities, Philadelphia Brevities, New York Hush, and Chicago Hush. However, there is no evidence of any connection between the New York Brevities and the Baltimore company, whose owners included the Annenberg family, publishers of the Daily Racing Form and, later, of TV Guide and the Philadelphia Enquirer. 15

In the years 1932–33, New York gossip could be found not only in the syndicated columns that took it to daily newspapers across the United States and Canada but across a variety of other periodical formats. In New York, the Dell company's *Manhattan: A Weekly for Wakeful New Yorkers*, launched in a large newspaper format in 1933, offered gossip mixed with cartoons and entertainment listings. A number of Manhattan entertainment guides, like *Bill Myers' Inns and Outs, Cue*, and *Chatter*, contained gossipy columns that had, as one of their obvious functions, the plugging of acts or venues. *Zit's Theatrical Weekly* combined the expected features of a showbusiness trade magazine with gossip only slightly less lurid than that of *Brevities* or the other scandal tabloids. Gossipy text in all of these magazines now built its rhythms around the three-dot pauses that Walter Winchell had made standard.

In early 1933, Stephen Clow (now identifying himself as 'Steve') reemerged as editor of the *Broadway Tattler*, a sixteen-page monthly tabloid newspaper that copied the format of the tabloid *Brevities* with striking fidelity (figure 4). Based on the single issue available to me, Clow wrote most of the copy for the *Broadway Tattler* himself. As in most of his subsequent writing, his features refer regularly to the 1920s and to the preoc-

^{14 &#}x27;City Warns Stands to Bar Obscenity,' New York Times, 13 January 1932, 2.

¹⁵ See 'Omit Printing "Brevities," New York Times, 25 November 1932, 6; and Ogden 94–95.



3. New York Tattler. March 1934. Front cover

cupations of the original *Broadway Brevities*. This is most evident in the feature 'The Pansy Bugle,' a one-page newspaper-within-a-newspaper devoted to cartoons and gossipy bits written in campy voice: 'My dear, just the other night we were reminiscing about the old Village places. Oh, dearie, what dirt-dishing. There was "Trilby's," on Greenwich avenue, steered by Diana Rose ...' Like the tabloid *Brevities* and the *New York Tattler*, the *Broadway Tattler* offers virtually all of the miscellaneous forms of the daily newspaper (including sports and financial 'news'), but carries no photographs. Cartoons and text from *Broadway Tattler* would be reprinted later in the *Broadway Brevities* that Clow came to edit, briefly, in Toronto.

TO CANADA

In September of 1932, *Brevities* made its first appearance on lists of Prohibited Publications barred from entry to Canada by the federal government.¹⁷ The growth of this list in the early 1930s is revealing of ascendant fashions within Us periodical publishing at the time. Alongside the relatively new confession and true crime magazines were a clutter of titles testifying to the explosion of the 'spicy' periodical. The 'spicy' label assumed

¹⁶ Broadway Tattler, February 1933, 12.

^{17 &#}x27;Prohibited Publications,' National Revenue Review, September 1932, 6.



4. Broadway Tattler (New York.). February 1933. Front cover

coherence when a variety of magazines founded on claims to serve distinct interests (Hollywood celebrities, ribald humour for men, 'French' sex stories, etc) began more and more to resemble each other, each offering slightly different combinations of pin-up imagery, sexual cartoons and risqué fiction. In this category, we find such titles as Film Fun, Paree, Stocking Parade, and Stolen Sweets. Magazines like Jim Jam Jems and Capt. Billy's Whiz Bang, begun in the 1910s as vehicles for extended, folksy commentary by their editors, would, by the 1930s, be given over to miscellaneous graphic and textual forms of risqué sensation. In the most convoluted of these developments, the Calgary Eye-Opener, once a crusading, Alberta-based newspaper, was transformed into a Minneapolis-based magazine of dirty jokes, cartoons, and pin-ups. As such, it would be banned from Canada, and its contents reprinted (probably without permission) by Toronto publishers of the late 1930s.

One way of grasping this history is through the extraordinary circulation within it of images of women. For decades previous, theatrical agents had given images of performers to magazines as publicity, and the movie studios had perpetuated the practice. By the late 1920s, images of female stars appeared more and more, within magazines, alongside pin-ups and semi-pornographic images produced in photographers' studios. Magazines of various kinds came to feature several pages of black and white nude or semi-nude photographs bound into their centres; their covers featured drawn and painted female figures in varying degrees of undress and

physical activity. These images accumulated within inventories that were copied or reassembled as magazines stole from each other or reprinted materials in annuals or other spin-offs. One precondition of this reassembly was the decline, in several kinds of magazine, of clear forms of editorial address or topical content, of the sort that would make materials lose currency in the months following their publication. The gags, folksy or risqué poems, cartoons, press 'bloopers,' tall tales, and other genres that proliferated in magazines during this period all were 'detachable' and could circulate within less legitimate corners of the magazine industry. The effect was a gradual muddying of periodicity within whole classes of magazines, as many of them appeared without dates or otherwise avoided the topical references that would limit their shelf-life or reproducibility.

Some of the reprinting of these materials would be done by Canadian publishers seeking to exploit prohibitions on the entry to Canada of dozens of US titles. In 1930–31, Prime Minister Bennett's government had imposed significant tariffs on US magazines, in order to stimulate a Canadian periodical publishing industry. One effect of this was that some sixty-five US magazines came to publish separate editions in Canada, usually in association with Canadian printers or publishers. In 1936, the government of Mackenzie King removed the tariff, resulting, according to the Canadian Printer and Publisher, in a flood of US magazines into Canada. 18 This flood was tempered, however, by the continued existence of a long list of prohibited titles, which provincial governments and Canadian customs officials had maintained since the 1920s and revised throughout the 1930s. These magazines were kept out of Canada or seized upon their appearance on Canadian newsstands. Their contents, as we shall see, were regularly purloined by Canadian publishers and reassembled within new periodical titles.

THE TORONTO BREVITIES

It is within this context that Stephen G. Clow came to Toronto to work for a man named Morris Rubin. Rubin was not present for the police raid on 10 St Patrick Street in December of 1937, but he was charged shortly thereafter, and both men appeared in court on 13 January 1938. At the trial, Rubin was described as 'manager, owner and publisher' of the three magazines on which the charges were based. Since early 1937, Rubin had been doing business as the Union Publishing Company, at 446 Spadina in Toronto. From 1937 onwards, Toronto city directories list this as the address of the Atlas Press, a 'Job and Commercial Printers' with which Rubin's enterprise was presumably connected in some way. For most of the next two years,

¹⁸ See, for example, 'Competition Continues,' Canadian Printer and Publisher 48:1 (January 1939), 33.

Rubin's activities would move between the Spadina address and 10 St Patrick Street, both of which were identified, in various mastheads and advertisements, as the site of the Union Publishing Company. *Broadway Brevities*, launched with its April 1937 issue, seems to have been the first of many magazine titles to be published under this imprint. *Garter Girls* and the *Canadian Tattler* were introduced very shortly thereafter.

The origins of the partnership between Stephen G. Clow and Morris Rubin remain a mystery. Clow was clearly down on his luck at this point, begging funds from old New York friends and pleading for editing work of any kind (Sobol, 334.) Rubin's enterprise apparently had close links with New York publishers, and seems to have been launched principally as a means of reprinting cheap US print materials for the Canadian market. From the very beginning, his magazines are full of advertisements for novelty instruction guides (on subjects such as tap-dancing and private detection), sex manuals, and other books offered as being 'from leading New York publishers.' The second issue of *Garter Girls* (1937; no month is given) lists its publisher as the Union Publishing Company at 10 St Patrick Street, but asks those seeking advertising rates to write to the same company at 145 West 41st Street, in New York. Clow may have offered Rubin his contacts within the low levels of New York publishing; it is clear that he brought with him inventories of reprintable materials from US magazines.

The first issue of the Toronto *Broadway Brevities* was published on 8½" x 11" newsprint, and carried the subtitle 'Humor with a Million Laughs!' (figure 5.) Its title was printed in red, and the typeface and spacing for the word *Brevities* were the same as those used on the cover of the New York tabloid *Brevities*. (One may presume that Clow had brought with him original plates or other materials.) The sixteen pages of the first issue consist entirely of cartoons and small jokes, of various styles and organized rather randomly. There is no masthead, or any text that might be characterized as direct address to the magazine's readership. A single line on the final page lists the publisher as 'Union Publishing Co. – 446 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ontario.'

In the magazine's second issue, the following month, a 'Publisher's Announcement' tells the reader that 'We take great pleasure in informing our readers of the interesting, indeed rather thrilling fact that we have been able to secure the editorial services of Stephen G. Clow, the founder of "Broadway Brevities" in 1917. Mr. Clow happens to be Canadian-born and is thus especially fitted to gauge the tastes of Canadian readers.' Clow's

¹⁹ There are no references to a Union Publishing Company in New York business or telephone directories for this period, but 145 West 41st Street was full of small mail-order and novelty companies, and the Union Publishing Company may simply have been one of the business names of a larger entity.



5. Broadway Brevities (Toronto). April 1937. Front cover

involvement in this second issue is easily identifiable. Reminiscences about Greenwich Village in the early 1920s introduce retold tales about "invert" joints' and third-sexers, and there are brief profiles of New York's prominent gossip columnists of the mid-1930s. Clow did not sign any of these pieces, but their style and preoccupations are his. The gossipy elements of the magazine are buried, however, amid sex stories, cartoons, and humorous poems that were almost certainly taken from somewhere else.

In its eighth issue, also from 1937, *Brevities'* status as a vehicle for older, previously published materials is even clearer. Its cover image, set against a blue background, has been taken (and presumably stolen) from that of a mid-1930s issue of the US spicy magazine *Stocking Parade*. There are two pages of humorous miscellany identified as 'Gossip of Canada' and 'More Dominion News,' but none of the other jokes or stories refer to Canada and they appear to have been taken from other magazines. The most curious feature of this issue is an article announced as Episode VII of 'Nights in Queerland.' This is simply a reprint of 'Night No. 13 in Fairy-Land,' which had appeared in the January 1925 issue of the *Broadway Brevities and Social Gossip*. In 1937, Clow changed the title, and added two paragraphs that identified it as a historical look backwards. The original piece is reprinted without further modification and with no change of verb tenses.²⁰

²⁰ I have been unable as yet to find issues 3–7, and, therefore, do not know when reprinting of the 'Nights in Queerland' began.

The contents of the 1937 issues of Broadway Brevities, Garter Girls, and the Canadian Tattler differ little from one title to another. The latter two are smaller in size than Brevities, and there is no evidence of Clow's direct involvement in either of them. Nevertheless, all three carry similar features, and appear to have recycled these from similar sources. The covers of Garter Girls number 1 and of Canadian Tattler numbers 4 and 5 feature pin-up images that previously appeared on covers of the US magazine Film Fun (its August 1934, May 1933, and December 1934 issues, respectively; see figure 6). 21 Elsewhere, features such as the 'Whiz Bang Baloney Hour' and 'Sex-a-Phonies' suggest that Rubin was reprinting materials from magazines published by members of the Minneapolis-based Fawcett family. Indeed, the crown attorney for Toronto would claim that Rubin's magazines were stealing features from the Calgary Eye-Opener – published first by Harvey Fawcett, and subsequently by Annette Fawcett - with slight changes to their titles (Ontario Archives, RG 4-32, no 958, 1939). Beyond clear instances of borrowing, there are very close similarities between the Fawcett and Rubin magazines in the format and design of features. In any event, by 1938-39 Rubin was involved in publication of Canadian versions of William Fawcett's Capt. Billy's Whiz Bang and the Smokehouse Annual. Given his probable association with Smokehouse Monthly, Clow may well have been the conduit for these materials.

The charges against Clow and Rubin were dropped in January of 1938, when the Government of Ontario acknowledged that there were insufficient grounds for a successful prosecution. Files from the Ontario Attorney General's Office show the government responding to a steady stream of complaints about these magazines from groups such as the Knights of Columbus and the National Council of Women. The Ontario government would use its failure to obtain a conviction against Rubin and Clow to justify judicial restraint in dealing with other, similar magazines (Ontario Archives, RG 4-32, no 498, 1938). As it happened, *Garter Girls* and the *Canadian Tattler* would both disappear in early 1939, while *Brevities*, as we shall see, lasted several more years.

MORRIS RUBY, THE NATIONAL TATTLER AND THE TATTLER REVIEW

A flurry of publishing and judicial initiatives between 1938 and 1940 make this a murky period in the pre–Second World War history of Toronto

21 I own issue nos 1 and 5 of *Garter Girls*, and issues no 4, no 11, and 'vol. 2, no. 12' of the *Canadian Tattler*. Issues 5 through 9 of the *Canadian Tattler* are held in the Archives and Special Collections Department of the York University Libraries. Comparison of their covers with those of US magazines such as *Film Fun* and *Stocking Parade* is based on images of covers of the latter posted on E-Bay as issues went up for auction.



6. *Garter Girls* (Toronto). First issue, 1937. Front cover *Film Fun* (New York) August 1934. Front cover

periodical publishing. Susan E. Houston's ground-breaking article on Toronto tabloids of the 1920s and 1930s carefully charts the interplay of economic incentive and journalistic zeal in sustaining earlier newspapers such as Jack Canuck, Hush, and Thunder. In 1938, two more tabloid newspapers would be launched in Toronto, by interests that overlapped with those that had produced Broadway Brevities. The first issue of the weekly Tattler Review was dated 23 April 1938, and gave its place of publication as 50 Yonge Street (figure 7). In November of the same year, the National Tattler, a bi-weekly newspaper similar to the Tattler Review in appearance and stated mission, was launched at 319 Bay Street. Both would identify their publisher as the Tattler Review Company at various points in their existence, though other corporate names would come and go. Each, as well, carried regular advertisements for Brevities, Garter Girls, Zippy Stories, and other periodicals linked to publishing enterprises previously associated with Morris Rubin. In 1938, however, Morris Rubin disappeared from the public record, and the name 'Morris Ruby' began to appear, acknowledged in government documents as that of the man responsible for Brevities, the Tattler tabloids, and a variety of other magazines and publishing ventures.²²

As newspapers, the *National Tattler* and the *Tattler Review* are unlike Ruby's other periodicals, inasmuch as they work to develop an ongoing, regular address to a readership. Like its competitor *Hush*, Ruby's two *Tattlers*

²² As I complete this article, my belief remains unconfirmed. In October 1937, a Morris Rubin of Toronto changed his name to Morris Ruby by deed poll. Morris Ruby was the brother of Louis W. Ruby, who ran Super Publications in the 1940s and published the Toronto tabloid *Flash*; the claim that Morris Ruby had been Morris Rubin obviously presumes that his brother had made a similar change of name.



7. Tattler Review (Toronto). 23 April 1938. Front cover (partial)

spoke from a vantage point within Toronto, then supplemented this with columns from Hamilton, Ottawa, Montreal, and elsewhere.²³ While the journalistic resources of these tabloids were clearly limited, their lurid headlines and exposé reports bound them to rhythms of local eventfulness much more tightly than had anything in *Brevities* and its companion magazines. Several instalments devoted to political corruption in Sudbury, for example, resonated with reports, published in the tabloid *Hush*, of a Nazi *bund* operating in that community. Indeed, *Hush*, the *National Tattler*, and the *Tattler Review* all spoke with a determined anti-Nazi, pro-war voice; denunciations of anti-Semitism were much more common within their pages than in those of the mainstream Toronto dailies.

The *Tattler Review* seems to have survived no later than 1939. The *National Tattler* seems to have disappeared in 1940, after having been the object of an injunction in 1939. That injunction offered, as evidence, the titles of several dozen articles appearing in the newspaper, and sought to prohibit the magazine from any further publication of obscene materials (Ontario Archives RG 4-32, no 957, 1939). By late 1940, in any case, the amount of reporting in the *National Tattler* had declined relative to the reprinting of fictional stories, dated gossip, and cartoons clearly taken from US publications of several years vintage. (Figure 8 shows a portion of the cover

²³ The *National Tattler*'s first Montreal columnist was Al Palmer, who had written the Montreal column for the Toronto-based tabloid *Weekender* in 1937. Palmer was a Runyonesque Montreal character who has become somewhat legendary; see Straw. Palmer was replaced in the *National Tattler* by S.R. Martin, who later wrote the Montreal column for *Hush*. Ontario Archives RG-42 contains a newspaper clipping from a Syracuse newspaper reporting on efforts by that city's district attorney to ban sales of a Syracuse edition of the Canadian *National Tattler*. While this reference to further cross-border traffic is intriguing, no Syracuse sources, to date, have turned up any further information.

of its 15 July 1940 issue. The image of the woman with a cane was stolen from an earlier issue of the US magazine *Film Fun* and had already served as the cover of the first issue of *Garter Girls*.)

In the efforts of Ruby and others to sustain periodical titles across several issues and months, we may glimpse the challenge, for Canadian publishers, of building that 'temporality of circulation' that Michael Warner deems crucial in the elaboration of modern publics (65). Ruby and his collaborators during this period seemed caught between the impulse to build a smooth sequentiality, through which successive issues of a title might convey an identity and build a readership, and an exploitational sense of each artefact as assembled from materials acquired cheaply or illegally somewhere else. This tension is a defining one within English-Canadian cultural entrepreneurship. At all levels of cultural production within English Canada, the brokerage of materials acquired elsewhere will almost always render cultural artefacts slightly out-of-step with any coherent and collective sense of cultural movement. Any legitimacy that foreign materials provide may be tarnished by the delays with which they are put into circulation, and by the sense of being out of step that results. At the same time, the dominant role that imported materials play within Canadian cultural artefacts (whether these be magazines of the 1930s, or made-fortelevision films in the present) often overwhelms any continuous, effective address to a Canadian public.

These are the familiar dilemmas of English-Canadian cultural production, but they are magnified in the case of those forms, like the scandal tabloid, which seek to imbricate themselves within the rhythms of urban language and sensation. Following Karlheinz Stierle, we might suggest that urban scandal moves along trajectories whose extremes are the promiscuous, unfixed passage of whispered gossip and the fixed, graphic forms of the sensational tabloid headline. 'Language in movement,' Stierle claims, 'is immobilized within writing that fixes within itself the dynamism of the city, just as cold comes to be fixed within ice' (29; my translation). In Ruby's *Tattlers*, much of the time the headlines work to fix within themselves traces of local, public sentiment, but this connection invariably unravels within the variety of reprinted and non-current materials that fill the later pages of each issue

DUCHESS AND SUPERIOR

The interests that produced the Canadian *Broadway Brevities*, the various *Tattlers*, and a long list of other titles (*Zippy, Lulu, Keyhole, Paree*, and so on) would find new purpose and respectability over the course of the Second World War. On 4 December 1940, the Canadian minister of finance introduced measures intended to prevent the flow of sterling currencies outside of Canada. These included a ban on the importation of a whole range of



8. National Tattler (Toronto). 15 July 1940. Front cover (partial)

periodical publications, including 'detective, sex, western and alleged true or confession stories.'²⁴ In a summary of promising local business developments for the month of October 1940, the *Toronto Daily Star* noted the launch of Duchess Printing and Publishing, at 104 Sherbourne Street.²⁵ Very quickly, Duchess (and Morris Ruby, its president) launched a number of new titles and continued to publish many of the titles initiated in 1937–38. By 1940, both *Brevities* and the *National Tattler* were published under its imprint at 104 Sherbourne. Duchess began publication of a wide range of paperback novels, comic books, pulp fiction titles, and humour, true crime, and romance magazines. Some of these appeared under Duchess's Herald Publishing imprint; more of them, including *Brevities* and the *National Tattler*, bore logos for 'Superior Publishing' or 'Superior Publishers.' A few of these titles, such as *Famous Crime Cases* and *True Crime Cases*, survived until the mid-1950s.²⁶ While it had several competitors during the 1940s,

²⁴ Bill quoted in 'Import Prohibitions Helpful to Greeting Card Printers,' Canadian Printer and Publisher, December 1940, 34.

^{25 &#}x27;New Retail Outlets Lead City's Expansion,' Toronto Daily Star, 4 November 1940, 26.

²⁶ For dozens of covers of Canadian periodicals of the 1940s, most of which are from Duchess/Superior, see the section 'Print Culture and Urban Visuality' at the website of the McGill team for the Culture of Cities Project. http://www.arts.mcgill.ca/ahcs/cultureofcities/

such as Franklin Publishing or the Magazine Publishing House, Superior would emerge as the most respectable of publishers who had moved to exploit the ban on imported magazines. By 1942, most of its magazines announced that they were 'edited, illustrated and produced in Canada by Canadians on Canadian paper without foreign affiliation.' In appearance, certainly, they seemed less obviously exploitational than the Canadian magazines assembled, by other publishers, from US plates.

In late 1938 or early 1939, the Canadian Broadway Brevities changed its name to Brevities. Over the next year, it moved erratically between formats: its fourteenth issue, for example, bore the title 'Broadway Brevities and Smart Story,' its contents and editorial information suggesting they had been planned for another title, then redirected so as to continue Brevities' schedule. The numbering of issues remained consistent, despite changes in format and frequency, throughout the 1940s. By 1942, Brevities announced itself as 'Canada's Oldest Humour Magazine,' a ludicrously self-important claim that may have been technically accurate but that obscured the magazine's newness and its links to one of the most notorious scandal magazines in US publishing history. During the 1940s, the magazine shrank to digest size; while many of its jokes and cartoons were risqué by the standards of its time, they were significantly less so than had been the case in 1937 and 1938 (figure 9). Before it ceased publication (I have seen no issues dated later than 1948) it was one of a number of Superior magazines (like Halt, Zippy, and Paree, the latter two having been transformed from their 'spicy' roots) specializing in mildly impolite cartoons clearly directed at a military readership.

CLOW'S END

Following his hearing in Toronto court in January of 1938, Stephen G. Clow returned to New York. A letter to columnist Louis Sobol, pleading for money, was dated 16 March 1938, and sent from Clow's address at 353 West 57th Street in New York. Clow died of cancer in the most dismal of circumstances in New York City's Bellevue Hospital in June 1941, after going there alone in a taxi, in severe pain. His body went unclaimed by friends or family, until officials took it to the morgue. In his last few months, the *New York Times* reported, Clow had lived alone in a furnished room, selling the occasional column to a race track tip sheet.²⁷ The few friends who attended his funeral included individuals who had figured prominently in his life and his writings: Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw (wife of

^{27 &#}x27;Stephen Clow Dies at 67,' New York Times, 7 June 1941, 19. In one of the many errors of chronology surrounding Clow, the New York Daily News reported that he had come to New York from Canada twenty-three years earlier. Obituary, 'Stephen G. Clow.' Daily News, 7 June 1941, final edition, 24.



9. Brevities (Toronto). Summer, 1948. Front cover

Harry Thaw, murderer of Stanford White in 1906); Maxwell S. Mattuck, the prosecutor in his 1925 trial; and Juanita Clivette, the 'Village Sappho' of New York bohemia, whose weekly salons were regularly advertised in the 1930s tabloid *Brevities* (Sobol, 334). Their presence at his end nourishes the sense of Clow as a colourful, Runyonesque New York scoundrel. As a small-time entrepreneur, he is one of innumerable such figures whose passage across the Us-Canadian border has served to knit together the circuits of influence, theft, and exchange on which so much of Canadian popular culture has been based.

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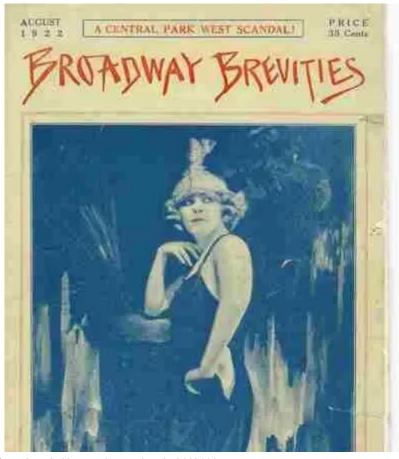
Remembering The Creator Of Modern Gossip Journalism

No one will be celebrating this, but 2016 marks the hundredth birthday of one of the most vicious show business gossip magazines ever published, edited by a Canadian named Stephen G. Clow. On his death, the US newspaper columnist Westbook Pegler called him "the originator of Saloon journalism." His colourful life can be used as a direct origin for the modern state of tabloid and celebrity journalism. So why don't more people know his story?

By Will Straw, PhD, Contributor

Director of the McGill Institute for the Study of Canada

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No one will be celebrating this, but 2016 marks the hundredth birthday of one of the most vicious show business gossip magazines ever published. *Broadway Brevities* was launched in New York City in 1916, edited by a Canadian named Stephen G. Clow. Born into a respectable Prince Edward Island family, Clow would later describe himself to *Time* magazine, with characteristic exaggeration, as "the most famous and wicked blackmailer in world history." On his death, the US newspaper columnist Westbook Pegler called him "the originator of Saloon journalism."

Penitentiary, Broadway Brevities brought a new sensationalism to the field of celebrity gossip. Month after month, the magazine hinted at same-sex relationships among the rich and famous, offered dirt about the backstage lives of producers and chorus girls, and described the vice dens of Columbus Square or Greenwich Village. Prominent New Yorkers feared seeing their name in its pages and paid money to ensure that they didn't. The short life of Broadway Brevities stands as a key event in the history of the twentieth century gossip industry.

Stephen G. Clow had been born in 1873 to a family of merchants in Murray Harbour, Prince Edward Island. His father was a President of the Murray Harbour North Dairying Company who served as Justice of the Peace and was elected to the provincial Legislature. Family lore includes the suggestion that Stephen showed homosexual tendencies as a young man and was sent off to the United States to

tne ∠otn century.

Once settled in Manhattan, Clow set up a book publishing company, the Broadway Publishing Company, later exposed as a vanity press operation. He advertised widely for manuscripts, then published them in return for direct payment from their authors. Anthologies of ministers' sermons, memoirs by lesser Civil War generals and collections of turgid poetry fill the company's catalogues and advertisements, though it is difficult to imagine any of these selling in significant numbers. In 1913, the company collapsed in the face of lawsuits and debt.

Three years later, Clow launched *Broadway Brevities*. In the years which followed, Stephen G. Clow emerged as a well-known, colourful New York personality. He was seen at nightclubs and openings, always well-dressed and in the company of local celebrities. His circle of friends included mainstream Broadway journalists like Mark Hellinger (later a successful Hollywood producer) and New York personality Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw (the wife of Harry Thaw, whose killing of architect Stanford White in 1906 was seen as one of the most sensational crimes of the early 20th century).

Even as he moved in ever-loftier social circles, Clow and his magazine's staff became skilled in gathering information about the hidden lives of New York's theatrical and commercial elites. They positioned informants in the dressing room areas of Broadway theatres or near the doors of establishments of ill repute. Clow traded silence about one celebrity's indiscretions for revelations about those of another. A series of sensational articles with the title "Nights in Fairyland," published in the magazine's last year, visited gay and lesbian meeting places in Manhattan, describing their patrons and pick-up rituals in lurid detail.



In 1924, Stephen G. Clow was indicted by a United States Grand Jury, on charges of using the mails to defraud. The underlying crime was that of blackmail, the same offense which had brought down Town Topics, an earlier New York magazine devoted to the comings and goings of East Coast high society. Over several years, the trial revealed, Clow and his collaborators had approached wealthy business and show business figures, threatening to publish information about them in Broadway Brevities unless payment was made. Among those who had given in to Clow's pressures were industrialist Otto H. Kahn, movie mogul Jesse Lasky, 'yeast king' Jules Fleischmann, and socialite W. Averell Harriman.



called it "the greatest show on earth." Clow was found guilty and sent to prison, where he worked on the penitentiary's newspaper and sent reports on prison life to U.S. newspapers. On his release, in 1927, he worked briefly for the show business newspaper *Variety*. Clow relaunched *Broadway Brevities* in 1930, but it was soon taken out of his hands and transformed into a weekly tabloid newspaper, one of several sleaze sheets which fought for survival in the early years of the Depression.

By the mid-1930s, Clow had become a disgraced figure in New York. He worked, when he could, at the very lowest levels of publishing and turned up regularly in the offices of his well-established friends, begging for money. In 1937, he moved briefly to Toronto, where he helped the Rubin brothers launch a series of low-end sensational Canadian magazines (one of which revived the title *Broadway Brevities*). Here, too, Clow ran afoul of the law. He was charged by Toronto police with publishing materials "tending to corrupt morals." The charges were dropped, but Clow returned to New York, where he died in poverty at Bellevue Hospital in 1941. No one came forward to claim his body.

The history of *Broadway Brevities* reminds us that a sleazy, gossipy press is nothing new. It should remind Canadians, as well, of our own role in shaping those US media trends to which we usually feel superior.

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